

# 66 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS ON THE HOLOCAUST

**PAMPHLET**

**+**

**ZÜNDEL v NIZKOR**

**DEBATE**





# 66 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS ON THE HOLOCAUST

**PAMPHLET**  
+  
**ZÜNDEL v NIZKOR**  
**DEBATE**

# CONTENTS

- 1) 66 Questions & Answers on the Holocaust Pamphlet
- 2) The First Electronic "Holocaust" Rebuttal in the History of Mankind
- 3) One Week in Cyberspace the World Will Not Forget
  - 3.1) Zundelsite - Nizkor Exchange - Part I
  - 3.2) Zundelsite - Nizkor Exchange - Part II
  - 3.3) Zundelsite - Nizkor Exchange - Part III
  - 3.4) Subject: An Invitation (open letter)
  - 3.5) Epilogue
  - 3.6) First letter
  - 3.7) Second letter
  - 3.8) The Need for a Global Holocaust Debate: An Open Challenge to the Simon Wiesenthal Center
- 4) 120...Oops!...66 Questions & Answers About the Holocaust - Nizkor Rebuttals
- 5) Ernst Zündel Replies with Rebuttals of his Own
- 6) Victims of Zion
- 7) Holocaust Handbooks brochure
  - 7.1) 20 Questions & Answers on Holocaust Revisionism
  - 7.2) Holocaust Handbooks Combined at [archive.org](http://archive.org)



# **66 Questions and Answers on the Holocaust**

(an early IHR publication)

## **1. What proof exists that the Nazis killed six million Jews?**

None. All we have is postwar testimony, mostly of individual "survivors." This testimony is contradictory, and very few claim to have actually witnessed any "gassing." There are no contemporaneous documents or hard evidence: no mounds of ashes, no crematories capable of disposing of millions of corpses, no "human soap," no lamp shades made of human skin, and no credible demographic statistics.

## **2. What evidence exists that six million Jews were not killed by the Nazis?**

Extensive forensic, demographic, analytical and comparative evidence demonstrates the impossibility of such a figure. The widely repeated "six million" figure is an irresponsible exaggeration.

## **3. Did Simon Wiesenthal state in writing that "there were no extermination camps on German soil"?**

Yes. The famous "Nazi hunter" wrote this in Stars and Stripes, Jan. 24, 1993. He also claimed that "gassings" of Jews took place only in Poland.

## **4. If Dachau was in Germany, and even Wiesenthal says that it was not an extermination camp, why do many American veterans say it was an extermination camp?**

After the Allies captured Dachau, many GIs and others were led through the camp and shown a building alleged to have been a "gas chamber." The mass media widely, but falsely, continues to assert that Dachau was a "gassing" camp.

## **5. What about Auschwitz? Is there any proof that gas chambers were used to kill people there?**

No. Auschwitz, captured by the Soviets, was modified after the war, and a room was reconstructed to look like a large "gas chamber." After America's leading expert on gas chamber construction and design, Fred Leuchter, examined this and other alleged Auschwitz gassing facilities, he stated that it was an "absurdity" to claim that they were, or could have been, used for executions.

## **6. If Auschwitz wasn't a "death camp," what was its true purpose?**

It was an internment center and part of a large-scale manufacturing complex. Synthetic fuel was produced there, and its inmates were used as a workforce.

## **7. Who set up the first concentration camps?**

During the Boer War (1899-1902), the British set up what they called "concentration camps" in South Africa to hold Afrikaner women and children. Approximately 30,000 died in these hell-holes, which were as terrible as German concentration camps of World War II.

## **8. How did German concentration camps differ from American "relocation" camps in which Japanese-Americans were interned during WWII?**

The only significant difference was that the Germans interned persons on the basis of being real or suspected security threats to the German war effort, whereas the Roosevelt administration interned persons on the basis of race alone.

## **9. Why did the German government intern Jews in camps?**

It considered Jews a direct threat to national security. (Jews were overwhelmingly represented in Communist subversion.) However, all suspected security risks -- not just Jews -- were in danger of internment.

**10. What hostile measure did world Jewry undertake against Germany as early as 1933?**

In March 1933, international Jewish organizations declared an international boycott of German goods.

**11. Did the Jews of the world "declare war on Germany"?**

Yes. Newspapers around the world reported this. A front-page headline in the London Daily Express (March 24, 1933), for example, announced "Judea Declares War on Germany."

**12. Was this before or after the "death camp" stories began?**

This was years before the "death camp" stories, which began in 1941-1942.

**13. What nation is credited with being the first to practice mass civilian bombing?**

Britain -- on May 11, 1940.

**14. How many "gas chambers" to kill people were there at Auschwitz?**

None.

**15. How many Jews were living in the areas that came under German control during the war?**

Fewer than six million.

**16. If the Jews of Europe were not exterminated by the Nazis, what happened to them?**

After the war millions of Jews were still alive in Europe. Hundreds of thousands (perhaps as many as one and a half million) had died of all causes during the war. Others had emigrated to Palestine, the United States, and other countries. Still more Jews left Europe after the war.

**17. How many Jews fled or were evacuated to deep within the Soviet Union?**

More than two million fled or were evacuated by the Soviets in 1941-1942. These Jews thus never came under German control.

**18. How many Jews emigrated from Europe prior to the war, thus putting them outside of German reach?**

Perhaps a million (not including those absorbed by the USSR).

**19. If Auschwitz was not an extermination camp, why did the commandant, Rudolf Hoess, confess that it was?**

He was tortured by British military police, as one of his interrogators later admitted.

**20. Is there any evidence of American, British and Soviet policy to torture German prisoners in order to exact "confessions" for use at the trials at Nuremberg and elsewhere?**

Yes. Torture was extensively used to produce fraudulent "evidence" for the infamous Nuremberg trials, and in other postwar "war crimes" trials.

**21. How does the Holocaust story benefit Jews today?**

It helps protect Jews as a group from criticism. As a kind of secular religion, it provides an emotional bond between Jews and their leaders. It is a powerful tool in Jewish money-raising campaigns, and is used to justify US aid to Israel.

**22. How does it benefit the State of Israel?**



It justifies the billions of dollars in "reparations" Germany has paid to Israel and many individual "survivors." It is used by the Zionist/Israeli lobby to dictate a pro-Israel American foreign policy in the Middle East, and to force American taxpayer aid to Israel, totaling billions of dollars per year.

**23. How is it used by many Christian clergymen?**

The Holocaust story is cited to justify the Old Testament notion of Jews as a holy and eternally persecuted "Chosen People."

**24. How did it benefit the Communists?**

It diverted attention from Soviet war mongering and atrocities before, during and after the Second World War.

**25. How does it benefit Britain?**

In much the same way it benefitted the Soviet Union.

**26. Is there any evidence that Hitler ordered mass extermination of Jews?**

No.

**27. What kind of gas was used in German wartime concentration camps?**

Hydrocyanic gas from "Zyklon B," a commercial pesticide that was widely used throughout Europe.

**28. For what purpose was "Zyklon B" manufactured?**

It was a pesticide used to fumigate clothing and quarters to kill typhus-bearing lice and other pests.

**29. Was this product suitable for mass extermination?**

No. If the Nazis had intended to use poison gas to exterminate people, far more efficient products were available. Zyklon is a slow-acting fumigation agent.

**30. How long does it take to ventilate an area after fumigation with Zyklon B?**

Normally about 20 hours. The whole procedure is very complicated and dangerous. Gas masks must be used, and only trained technicians are employed.

**31. Auschwitz commandant Hoess said that his men would enter the "gas chambers" to remove bodies ten minutes after the victims had died. How do you explain this?**

It can't be explained because had they done so they would have suffered the same fate as the "gassing" victims.

**32. Hoess said in his "confession" that his men would smoke cigarettes as they pulled bodies out of gas chambers, ten minutes after gassing. Isn't Zyklon B explosive?**

Yes. The Hoess confession is obviously false.

**33. What was the exact procedure the Nazis allegedly used to exterminate Jews?**

The stories range from dropping gas canisters into a crowded room from a hole in the ceiling, to piping gas through shower heads, to "steam chambers," to "electrocution" machinery. Millions are alleged to have been killed in these ways.

**34. How could a mass extermination program have been kept secret from those who were scheduled to be killed?**

It couldn't have been kept secret. The fact is that there were no mass gassings. The extermination stories originated as wartime atrocity propaganda.

**35. If Jews scheduled for execution knew the fate in store for them, why did they go along with the Germans without resisting?**

They didn't fight back because they did not believe there was any intention to kill them.

**36. About how many Jews died in the concentration camps?** Competent estimates range from about 300,000 to 500,000.

**37. How did they die?**

Mainly from recurring typhus epidemics that ravaged war-torn Europe during the war, as well as from starvation and lack of medical attention during the final months of the conflict, when virtually all road and rail transportation had been bombed out by the Allies.

**38. What is typhus?**

This disease always appears when many people are jammed together under unsanitary conditions. It is carried by lice that infest hair and clothes. Ironically, if the Germans had used more Zyklon B, more Jews might have survived the camps.

**39. What is the difference if six million or 300,000 Jews died during the Second World War?**

5,700,000.

**40. Some Jewish "death camp" survivors say they saw bodies being dumped into pits and burned. How much fuel would have been required for this?**

A great deal more than the Germans had access to, as there was a substantial fuel shortage during the war.

**41. Can bodies be burned in pits?**

No. It is impossible for human bodies to be totally consumed by flames in this manner because of lack of oxygen.

**42. Holocaust historians claim that the Nazis were able to cremate bodies in about ten minutes. How long does it take to incinerate one body, according to professional crematory operators?**

About an hour and a half, although the larger bones require further processing afterwards.

**43. Why did the German concentration camps have crematory ovens?**

To dispose efficiently and sanitarily of the corpses of those who had died.

**44. Given a 100 percent duty cycle of all the crematories in all the camps in German-controlled territory, what is the maximum number of corpses it would have been possible to incinerate during the entire period such crematories were in operation?**

About 430,600.

**45. Can a crematory oven be operated 100 percent of the time?**

No. Fifty percent of the time is a generous estimate (12 hours per day). Crematory ovens have to be cleaned thoroughly and regularly when in heavy operation.

**46. How much ash is left from a cremated corpse?**

After the bone is all ground down, about a shoe box full.



**47. If six million people had been incinerated by the Nazis, what happened to the ashes?**

That remains to be "explained." Six million bodies would have produced many tons of ashes, yet there is no evidence of any large ash depositories.

**48. Do Allied wartime aerial reconnaissance photos of Auschwitz (taken during the period when the "gas chambers" and crematoria were supposedly in full operation) show evidence of extermination?**

No. In fact, these photographs do not even reveal a trace of the enormous amount of smoke that supposedly was constantly over the camp, nor do they show evidence of the "open pits" in which bodies were allegedly burned.

**49. What was the main provision of the German "Nuremberg Laws" of 1935?**

They forbid marriage and sexual relations between Germans and Jews, similar to laws existing in Israel today.

**50. Were there any American precedents for the Nuremberg Laws?**

Years before Hitler's Third Reich, most states in the USA had enacted laws prohibiting marriage between persons of different races.

**51. What did the International Red Cross have to report with regard to the "Holocaust" question?**

An official report on the visit of an IRC delegation to Auschwitz in September 1944 pointed out that internees were permitted to receive packages, and that rumors of gas chambers could not be verified.

**52. What was the role of the Vatican during the time six million Jews were allegedly being exterminated?**

If there had been an extermination plan, the Vatican would most certainly have been in a position to know about it. But because there was none, the Vatican had no reason to speak out against it, and didn't.

**53. What evidence is there that Hitler knew of an on-going Jewish extermination program?**

None.

**54. Did the Nazis and the Zionists collaborate?**

As early as 1933, Hitler's government signed an agreement with the Zionists permitting Jews to emigrate from Germany to Palestine, taking large amounts of capital with them.

**55. How did Anne Frank die?**

After surviving internment in Auschwitz, she succumbed to typhus in the Bergen-Belsen camp, just a few weeks before the end of the war. She was not gassed.

**56. Is the Anne Frank Diary genuine?**

No. Evidence compiled by Dr. Robert Faurisson of France establishes that the famous diary is a literary hoax.

**57. What about the familiar photographs and film footage taken in the liberated German camps showing piles of emaciated corpses?**

Are these faked? Photographs can be faked, but it's far easier merely to add a misleading caption to a photo or commentary to a piece of footage. Piles of emaciated corpses do not mean that these people were "gassed" or deliberately starved to

death. Actually, these were tragic victims of raging epidemics or of starvation due to a lack of food in the camps toward the end of the war.

**58. Who originated the term "genocide"?**

Raphael Lemkin, a Polish Jew, in a book published in 1944.

**59. Are films such as "Schindler's List" or "The Winds of War" documentaries?**

No. Such films are fictional dramatizations loosely based on history. Unfortunately, all too many people accept them as accurate historical representations.

**60. How many books have been published that refute some aspect of the standard "Holocaust" story?**

Dozens. More are in production.

**61. What happened when the Institute for Historical Review offered \$50,000 to anyone who could prove that Jews were gassed at Auschwitz?**

No proof was submitted as a claim on the reward, but the Institute was sued for \$17 million by former Auschwitz inmate Mel Mermelstein, who claimed that the reward offer caused him to lose sleep and his business to suffer, and represented "injurious denial of established fact."

**62. What about the charge that those who question the Holocaust story are merely anti-Semitic or neo-Nazi?**

This is a smear designed to draw attention away from facts and honest arguments. Scholars who refute Holocaust story claims are of all persuasions and ethnic- religious backgrounds (including Jewish). There is no correlation between "Holocaust" refutation and anti-Semitism or neo-Nazism. Increasing numbers of Jewish scholars openly admit the lack of evidence for key Holocaust claims.

**63. What has happened to "revisionist" historians who have challenged the Holocaust story?**

They have been subjected to smear campaigns, loss of academic positions, loss of pensions, destruction of their property and physical violence.

**64. Has the Institute for Historical Review suffered any retaliation for its efforts to uphold the right of freedom of speech and academic freedom?**

The IHR had been bombed three times, and was completely destroyed on July 4, 1984, in a criminal arson attack. Numerous death threats by telephone have been received. Media coverage of the IHR has been overwhelmingly hostile.

**65. Why is there so little publicity for the revisionist view?**

Because for political reasons the Establishment does not want any in-depth discussion about the facts surrounding the Holocaust story.

**66. Where can I get more information about the "other side" of the Holocaust story, as well as facts concerning other aspects of World War II historical revisionism?**

The Institute for Historical Review, P.O. Box 2739, Newport Beach, CA 92659, carries a wide variety of books, cassette and video tapes on significant historical subjects.

For more information see:

<http://www.zundelsite.org/archive/english/debate/debatetoc.html> or  
[https://zundelsite.org/archive/old\\_zundelsite/english/debate/debatetoc.html](https://zundelsite.org/archive/old_zundelsite/english/debate/debatetoc.html) or  
<https://ernstzundel.wordpress.com/2019/01/26/ernst-zundel-replies-to-the-66-point-nizkor-rebuttal/>



For background information, please read the following documents:

- [Overview and Background on how it all started . . .](#)
- [Zundelsite - Nizkor Correspondence I](#)
- [Zundelsite - Nizkor Correspondence II](#)
- [Zundelsite - Nizkor Correspondence III](#)
- [Open Letter and Challenge by Nizkor](#)
- [Notification to the Simon Wiesenthal Center](#)
- [Yet another notification to the Simon Wiesenthal Center](#)

---

# The First Electronic "Holocaust" Rebuttal in the History of Mankind

sponsored by Ernst Zündel

charged by the Holocaust Promotion Lobby for "... defamation of the Jews."

---

Ernst Zündel and his fellow Revisionists: Hate mongers? . . . or Fighters for Truth in History?

**Who really is doing the hating? You be the judge!**

**We invite the world to decide!**

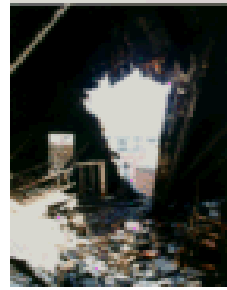
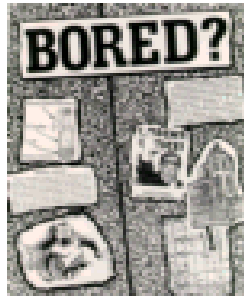
Elie Wiesel has stated in *Legends of our Time*: "Every Jew, somewhere in his being, should set apart a zone of hate - healthy, virile hate - for what the German personifies, and for what persists in the German."

**We want to debate. . . Our enemies want to bomb, burn, maim and kill!**

## **THEIR TACTICS**

defamation. . . terror. . . arson. . . bombs!





---

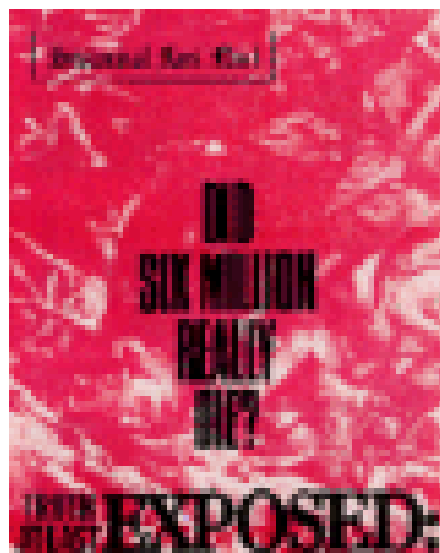
# THE VICTIMS

Here are only some of the Revisionist victims! There are many, many more!



[Dr. Robert Faurisson](#) | [Frank Wallus](#) | [Ernst Zundel](#) | [Germar Rudolf](#) | [David Irving](#) | [Jürgen Graf](#)

And why? For asking:





# **"Did Six Million Really Die? The Truth At Last: Exposed!"**

The world knows of Anne Frank. The death of a young girl is a great tragedy.

However, Anne Frank did not die in flames. We, too, have **our dead**. We do not wish to have our dead defamed.

We dedicate this "Holocaust" rebuttal to those who died in flames in a horrific Allied fire bombing, March 16, 1945 in Würzburg, Germany.

We believe we have not only a right but a duty to rebut. We cite here a man who had first-hand experience in what is now sold as the "New World Order":

**"We have to condemn publicly the very idea that some people have the right to repress others. In keeping silent about evil, in burying it so deep within us that no sign of it appears on the surface, we are implanting it, and it will rise up a thousandfold in the future. When we neither punish nor reproach evildoers . . . we are ripping the foundations of justice from beneath new generations."**

Alexandr Solzhenitsyn

## **Our rebuttal strategy - by design and by default:**

In many European countries, scholars, researchers, experts and historians can now be sentenced to hard time in prison for ". . . questioning the Holocaust." In Germany, the penalty can be five years.

How is this done? By legislators passing laws called "Hate Laws."

These "Hate Laws" are designed to snap around good people's hearts and minds like hand cuffs - for merely asking politically incorrect questions. It is costly and dangerous asking questions pertaining to topics like the "Holocaust".

**"Hate laws" cynically equate an honest search for truth in history with bigotry and violence. The deeper question undergirding these questions is: "Just who is violent? And for what devious reason?"**

Not since the Salem witch hunts has there been such brutal persecution as now has broken out across most of the globe wherever people want to know:



## **"Did Six Million Really Die?"**

A handful of Revisionists first asked that troubling question. They weren't violent. They weren't even militant. In fact, most of them were, and are, a rather meek and motley crowd. It isn't easy being a Revisionist. Few dare to heed the call to question the "Holocaust" dogma.

For more than twenty years, Revisionists have struggled with great lobbies, immense powers, money, influence and artificially created moral public outrage to have their voices heard. Many, many people have been hurt. Some people have even been killed by bombs. Numerous others were victims of arson attacks - not only in Toronto, as happened to Ernst Zündel - but in other so-called "free countries" as well.

**Do Germans have no right to their own history? Does not the world that's daily being fed a nauseating fare about "gas chambers," "ovens," "pits" and ". . . heaps and heaps of corpses" have a right to hear an alternate and maybe less offensive point of view - if only it can penetrate the shrieking?**

**Revisionists don't have all the answers. They don't pretend they do. But the answers they have are hard, disturbing answers. They are respectable answers. They are scientifically and logically verifiable answers. Alexander Chase has said: "Gods are born and die, but the atom endures."**

We believe that the lie - that ". . . millions and millions were gassed . . ." that has sickened our society can be undone by checking, double-checking, probing and verifying easily

available forensic and statistical evidence. Alternately, what the Holocaust Promotion Lobby carries in their briefcases is truly terrifying in its sinister implications to freedom.

With this page, we would like to start rebuttals on many murky questions pertaining to the "Holocaust." Below is a short summary of how we intend to proceed:

**1: We wish to focus the argument to three main points which summarize the Revisionist claim:**

- There **never was** a Hitler order to exterminate the Jews -
- It is **scientifically impossible** to have used so-called "gassing facilities" as described by many "Holocaust survivors" and as explained to tourists, since science **cannot** be suspended - not even for the "Nazis" -
- Since Nuremberg - and systematically inculcated ever since in the minds of a gullible world - the numbers of "Holocaust" victims have been **irresponsibly exaggerated**. Therefore, the claims of mass exterminations are financially dishonest and emotionally and spiritually harmful to the reputation of the German people and nation.

## **The Zundelsite-Nizkor rebuttals will proceed for as long as there is freedom on the Internet!**

---

**2. We wish to concentrate the rebuttals to "document-to-document" points.** In other words, if we rebut a "gas chamber" construction topic, we would prefer not to have it contaminated with questions pertaining to the authenticity of the Anne Frank Diary. The Anne Frank Diary can be and, no doubt, will be a separate challenge.

This concentrated focusing is done for logistic reasons and for simplicity's sake and is embedded in the nature of a "web site forum." We want to keep it manageable in terms of links so that people can read and understand and ponder - without getting lost in the tangle.

We don't want them to get discouraged in a spider web of obscure footnotes and moot points.

---

**3. We won't rehash what has been settled to the satisfaction of honest people years ago.** In other words, we will not stall and wait for slowpokes to catch up. This forum is no place for intellectual kindergarten explanations.

If a fatuous or infantile question comes up, we will simply link that question to a pertinent document and give the reader not familiar with Revisionism as he might want to be a chance to catch up on his own.

A prime example: If it is claimed, as has been claimed, that thousands of bodies can be incinerated within hours, we will simply invite the reader to [download the Crematory Expert](#)

[Ivan Lagace's testimony given in a Toronto court the trial of Ernst Zundel in 1988 from our FTP site](#) and read it carefully. In other words, we won't hack through a forest with a feather.

The other side of the coin is that we cannot spend time, energy and money to support hair-splitting and technical nit-picking. That kind of information belongs in technical journals and would only bore the general reader whom we are trying to reach.

---

**4. We wish we had all our references at our finger tips, as used to be our style. After the politically motivated arson at the Zündel-Haus on May 7th, 1995, however, many of the enormously important Holocaust documents and books have turned to ashes. It will take time rebuilding our reference library. Therefore, we ask our readers' understanding that we have to proceed more slowly with our answers than might be possible for Nizkor.**

They have just given us a 175 page rebuttal to a simple 2-page pamphlet. We can't reply in kind. We will be brief. We must be brief. We have merely a handful of sterling researchers scattered around the world - many still writing in longhand, and others, such as young Germar Rudolf, experiencing their own legal tribulations or even prison terms for having done "the unspeakable" - that is, dared with great courage and at personal risk to question conventional "Holocaust" dogma.

---

## **Ernst Zündel replies to the 66-point "Nizkor Rebuttal":**

---

**1. What proof exists that the Nazis practiced genocide or deliberately killed six million Jews?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 1](#)**  
**[Appendix A \(Faurisson chart\) offered as a supplement for Q/A # 1](#)**

---

**2. What evidence exists that six million Jews were not killed by the Nazis?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 2](#)**

---

**3. Did Simon Wiesenthal once state in writing that "there were no extermination camps on German soil"?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 3](#)**
-



**4. If Dachau was in Germany and even Simon Wiesenthal says that it was not an extermination camp, why do thousands of veterans in America say that it was an extermination camp?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 4](#)**
- 

**5. Auschwitz was in Poland, not Germany. Is there any proof that gas chambers for the purpose of killing human beings existed at or in Auschwitz?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 5](#)**
- 

**6. What evidence exists that six million Jews were not killed by the Nazis?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 6](#)**
- 

**7. Who set up the first concentration camps, and where and when?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 7](#)**
- 

**8. How did German concentration camps differ from American relocation camps which interned Japanese, German- and Italian-Americans during World War II?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 8](#)**
- 

**9. Why did the Germans intern Jews in concentration camps?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 9](#)**
- 

**10 and 11 are treated in this section together**

**10. What extensive measures did world Jewry undertake against Germany as early as 1933?**

**11. Did the Jews of the world "declare war on Germany"?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 10](#)**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 11](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 10 and 11](#)**

---

**12. Was this before or after the rumors of the "death camps" began?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 12](#)

---

**13. What nation is credited with being the first to practice mass civilian bombing?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 13](#)

---

**14. How many gas chambers to kill people were there at Auschwitz?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 14](#)

---

**15, 16, 17 and 18 are treated in this section together**

**15. How many Jews were in areas that came to be controlled by the Germans before the war?**

**16. If the Jews of Europe were not exterminated by the Nazis, what happened to them?**

**17. How many Jews fled to deep within the Soviet Union?**

**18. How many Jews emigrated prior to the war, thus being outside of German Reach?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 15](#)

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 16](#)

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 17](#)

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 18](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 15-18](#)

---

**19 - 20 are treated in this section together**

**19. If Auschwitz was not an extermination camp, why did the commandant, Rudolf Hoess, confess that it was?**

**20. Is there any evidence that it was American, British, French and Soviet policy to torture German prisoners in order to extract confessions before the trials at Nuremberg and elsewhere?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 19](#)

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 20](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 19-20](#)
-

**21. How does the "Holocaust" story benefit the Jews today?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 21](#)**
- 

**22. How does the "Holocaust" benefit the state of Israel? -**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 22](#)**
- 

**23. How does the "Holocaust" benefit many Christian clergymen?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 23](#)**
- 

**24. How does the "Holocaust" benefit the Communists?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 24](#)**
- 

**25. How does the "Holocaust" benefit Britain?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 25](#)**
- 

**26. Is there any evidence that Hitler ordered a mass extermination of Jews?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 26](#)**
- 

**27. What kind of gas was used by the Nazis in concentration camps?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 27](#)**
- 

**28. For what purpose was, and is, this gas manufactured?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 28](#)**
- 

**29. Why did they use this instead of a gas more suitable for mass extermination?**

**[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)**

- **[Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 29](#)**

---

**30. How long does it take to ventilate fully an area fumigated by Zyklon-B?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 30](#)

---

**31. Auschwitz commandant Hoess said that his men would enter the gas chamber ten minutes after the Jews had died and remove them. How can you explain this?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 31](#)

---

**32. Hoess said in his confession that his men would smoke cigarettes as they pulled the dead Jews out of the gas chambers ten minutes after gassing. Isn't Zyklon-B explosive?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 32](#)

---

**33. What was the exact procedure the Nazis allegedly used to exterminate Jews?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 33](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 33](#)

---

**34 - 35 are treated together in this section**

**34. How could such a mass program have been kept secret from Jews who were scheduled for extermination?**

**35. If Jews scheduled for execution knew the fate in store for them, why did they go to their death without fight or protest?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 34](#)

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 35](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 34-35](#)

---

**36. About how many Jews died in the concentration camps?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 36](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 36](#)
-



**37 - 38 are treated together in this section**

**37. How did they die?**

**38. What is typhus?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 37](#)

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response to # 38](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 37-38](#)
- 

**39. What is the difference if six million or 300,000 Jews died during this awesome period?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 39](#)
- 

**40. Many survivors of the "death camps" say they saw bodies being piled up in pits and burned. How much gasoline would have to be used to perform this?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 40](#)
- 

**41. Can bodies be burned in pits?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 41](#)
- 

**42 "Holocaust" authors claim that the Nazis were able to cremate bodies in about 10 minutes. How long does it take to incinerate one body, according to professional crematory operators?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 42](#)
- 

**43. Why did the concentration camps have crematory ovens?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 43](#)
- 

**44. Given a 100 % duty cycle of all the crematoria in all the camps in German-controlled territory, what is the maximum number of corpses it would have been possible to incinerate during the entire period such crematoria were in operation?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 44](#)
- 

**45. Can a crematory oven be operated 100 % of the time?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 45](#)
- 

**46. How much ash is left from a cremated corpse?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 46](#)
- 

**47. If six million people had been incinerated by the Nazis, what happened to the ashes?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 47](#)
- 

**48. Do Allied wartime photos of Auschwitz (during the time when the "gas chambers" and crematoria were supposed to be in full operation) reveal gas chambers?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 48](#)
- 

**49. What was the main provision of the German "Nuremberg laws" of 1935?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 49](#)
- 

**50. Were there any American precedents for the Nuremberg laws?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 50 - NOT YET DONE](#)
- 

**51. What did the International Red Cross have to report with regard to the "Holocaust" question?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 51](#)
- 

**52. What was the role of the Vatican during the time the six million Jews were alleged to have been exterminated?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 52](#)
- 

**53. What evidence is there that Hitler knew of the ongoing Jewish extermination?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 53](#)
- 

**54. Did the Nazis and the Zionists collaborate?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 54](#)
- 

**55. What caused Anne Frank's death just several weeks before the end of the war?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 55](#)
- 

**56. Is the Anne Frank Diary genuine?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 56](#)
- 

**57. What about the numerous photographs and footage taken in the German concentration camps showing piles of emaciated corpses? Are these faked?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 57](#)
- 

**58. Who originated the term "genocide"?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 58](#)
- 

**59. Were films such as "Holocaust" and "The Winds of War" documentary films?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 59](#)
- 

**60. About how many books have been published which refute some aspect of the standard claims made about the "Holocaust"?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 60](#)
-

**61. What happened when a historical institute offered \$50,000 to anyone who could prove that Jews were gassed at Auschwitz?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 61](#)
- 

**62. What about the claim that those who question the "Holocaust" are anti-Semitic or neo-Nazi?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 62](#)
- 

**63. What happened to the historians who have questioned the "Holocaust" material?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 63](#)
- 

**64. Has the Institute for Historical Review suffered any retaliation for its efforts to uphold the right of freedom of speech and academic freedom?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 64](#)
- 

**65. Why is there so little publicity for your point of view?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 65](#)
- 

**66. Where can I get more information about the "other side" of the "Holocaust" story as well as facts concerning other areas of WWII Historical Revisionism ?**

[Original Answer and Nizkor's response](#)

- [Ernst Zündel Rebuttal for Q/A # 66](#)
- 

**Disclaimer: Nizkor has requested that we post here that they ". . . have nothing to do with any violent acts committed against any revisionist, and that they, in fact, denounce acts of violence as a response to any kind of speech."**

**We are in no way implying that people associated with the Nizkor site itself are violent. Nizkor, a grassroots web site whose mission is to champion the traditional "Holocaust" version, has stated it is merely interested in "linking."**



# One Week in Cyberspace the World Will Not Forget

My name is Ernst Zündel. I am a Holocaust Revisionist. I dare to think and express forbidden thoughts.

More to the point, I want to know: "Did Six Million Really Die?"

Five words. One little question mark.

I am the cause of the first-time-ever censorship ban on the Net. I need not repeat details here. The German act of censorship - first CompuServe, then Telekom - brought forth a reaction the likes of which happens to dissidents only in Hollywood movies.

And all because of one small sentence followed by a question mark? I'm asking it again: "Did Six Million Really Die?"

Not many people ask the questions I have asked for a good part of my life - questions pertaining to the Holocaust. I didn't until I was well into my twenties.

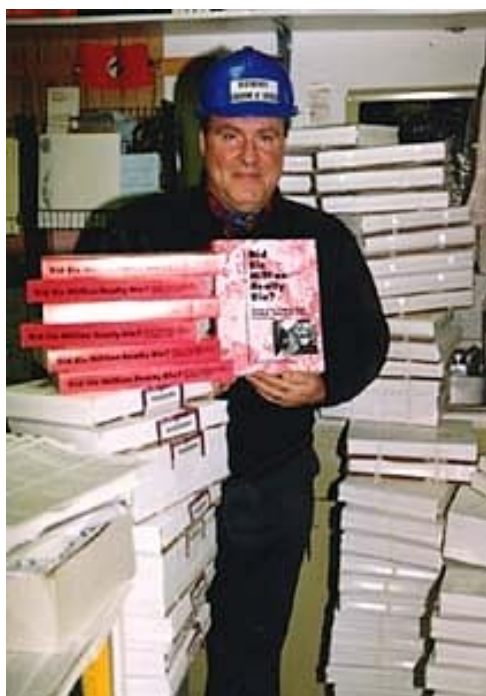


One day I decided I should.

I was like everybody else in my own postwar years in Germany. I was disgusted with my father's generation whom I believed to have been monsters. Like practically all people on our planet, I used to believe in the standard, widely accepted notion that the government of National Socialist Germany, under the leadership of Adolf Hitler, had attempted to kill the Jews by an act of state-decreed genocide. I was ashamed to be a German and turned to Canada.

In the 1960's, newly married to a French-Canadian woman and with a young family to support, I experienced my first doubts about some details of the

Holocaust story. Further study, mostly at night, convinced me that many segments of the story were highly exaggerated, and the number of Jewish losses were wildly inflated.



As time went on, my soul was burning with one question: "Did Six Million Really Die?"

Soon I spoke and wrote about my doubts about some aspects of the Holocaust at public gatherings and private meetings to attentive audiences. I produced some fliers, handbills, posters and stickers. I did some radio interviews.

Then fate would have it that I published one small booklet someone else had written - a publication that had been an underground bestseller in 12 languages and had been sold in 18 countries. Its title was: "Did Six Million Really Die?"

It posed some pointed questions. I felt safe publishing it, since nowhere had this publication caused offense.

Not so in Canada.

A woman called Sabina Citron, who headed the Holocaust Remembrance Association of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, decided that she was offended. She laid a private criminal complaint under Canada's ancient "False News" Law against me in November of 1983. This was a law used seven centuries ago against the British peasants who had offended kings by chanting limericks.

Next thing I knew, the government of Canada took over and started prosecuting me. The media was vociferous. The mob was mobilized. I was beaten and spat at on the way to court. My house was bombed in the middle of the night. I was convicted by two juries and lost some of my appeals. I went to prison more than once. My thriving graphic arts business was soon ruined. My marriage broke under the stress and ended in divorce. I was banned from traveling to the United States because I was before the courts of Canada.



Between trials and appeals the judges imposed what the "Globe and Mail" of Toronto called ". . . the most sweeping judicial gag order ever imposed on a Canadian resident," thus depriving me of my freedom of speech for almost nine years. The German government refused to issue me a passport or travel document for over 6 years, forcing me into a form of Gulag existence without barbed wire. My bank accounts were seized. Huge early morning raids were taking place all over Germany against my supporters there.

**Yet still, my soul was burning with the question: "Did Six Million Really Die?"**

I was a German. Like any other human being on this earth, I loved my people and my country. I loved them more as I matured politically. Why was I not allowed to question my own people's history? Just who was writing the script of what I should or should not ask?



Ernst Zundel holding Supreme Court Ruling in his favour

On August 27, 1992, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the ancient "False News" statute, under which I had been dragged through the courts for nine years and which cost me most of my fortune and the tax payers of Canada some \$6 million, was unconstitutional.

I thought that surely now I had the right to ask: "Did Six Million Really Die?"

I asked. It hurt to ask - but I asked.

The public vilification in the media increased. Official persecution through arbitrary searches, seizures of books, mail etc., pointedly thorough customs and immigration inspections at the border, and police investigations by three different police forces and

Canada's spy agency, CSIS, followed.

I protested publicly and privately to every level of government. Writers organizations and Amnesty International turned deaf ears to my pleas. I appealed to the various human rights agencies and international bodies. No one helped. No one cared.

Politicians, columnists, and broadcasters agitated the public against me to the point when on May 7, 1995 an arsonist set my house on fire and nearly succeeded in burning it down. I have been told by tipsters he was paid \$200 to do so.

Over 5,000 rare books, manuscripts, files and business records were destroyed by fire and water damage. Had I been home, I would have been killed.



One week later a

powerful parcel bomb was sent to me which, had I opened it, would have killed me and my staff.



It was becoming ever more clear to me that Canada, supposedly a fine democracy, did not allow my ques-



Mail Bomb sent to Ernst Zundel tion.

Because of the persecution I experienced for expressing my unorthodox viewpoint on history, I decided with the help of some American friends to set up a world-wide web page in the USA, the last bastion of free speech. I quietly set about constructing my web page. At first, I was more or less left alone and ignored.



Only when [Nizkor, a Holocaust Promotion web site](#), challenged me to refute a lengthy, 170+ page, double-spaced document in rebuttal to one of my posts on the Zundelsite and I prepared to do so by heaving some documents onto my site, did it become clear that I was upsetting powerful interests the world over.



A ban by the German censors on my server was imposed. 1,500 web sites were inaccessible in Germany because of five small words, still followed by a question mark. [Did Six Million Really Die?](#)

But then the incredible happened! Under vicious political siege, my web site was cloning itself!

For an entire week, from Patagonia to the Northern Polar Regions, from China to the Cape of Good Hope, the click of the mouse was the roar of the lion that

roared: "[Hands off the Internet!](#)"

A friend said that he felt the planet lurch.

# UMass blocks denier from Web

NEW YORK (JTA) — The University of Massachusetts at Amherst has taken steps to deny a prominent Holocaust denier access to its World Wide Web site, says the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles.

Ernst Zundel, 57, a German-born resident of Toronto, circumvented a German government effort to block access to Internet sites promoting racial hatred.

Zundel enlisted the help of Internet freedom-of-speech activists at 10 prestigious American universities.

right to put their ideas in cyberspace, institutions of higher learning supported by taxpayers and public grants have no obligation to provide them with access and legitimacy," said Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean of the center.

Germany, where Holocaust denial is a punishable crime, had sought to block access to Internet sites posting messages that promote racial hatred. The move was aimed at preventing Zundel from propagating his view that the Holocaust is a hoax.

"I not support"

—N—

## Net users back neo-Nazi's rights

Computer operators disagree with content, but battle German censors

BY JIM PUZZANGHERA  
Mercury News Staff Writer

Rich Graves disagrees with the assertions by neo-Nazi Ernst Zundel that the Holocaust never happened, but he'll fight with his computer for Zundel's right to say it.

Graves, a networking consultant at Stanford University, is one of about a half-dozen computer-savvy people at pro-

ous attempt at Internet censorship.

When Germany's biggest Internet provider, Deutsche Telekom, blocked access to a small Santa Cruz company that maintains Zundel's World Wide Web site, Graves and other Internet free-speech advocates sprang into action.

Within hours of the announce-

sity systems that contain a wealth of information valuable to German scholars and Internet surfers. One so-called "mirror site" at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh bragged, "Start your own Zundelsite in five minutes or less!" offering a quick guide to creating sites on other Web servers in hopes that the information will multiply fr-

## Upon Government Request, Telekom Subsidiary Blocks Online Access to Neo-Nazi's Internet Site

Ernst Zündel has been sent offline. The German-born Canadian neo-Nazi's Internet site has been blocked on the network service T-Online, a subsidiary of Germany's phone company, Telekom. Officials at Telekom said Thursday (January 25) that they intend to do everything possible to prevent the dissemination of Nazi materials, which are banned under German law, and child pornography via the T-Online network. The newly imposed restriction will block access to Zündel's site.

Zündel is currently under investigation by the Public Prosecutor's office in Mannheim (Baden-Württemberg) on suspicion of incitement. Officials believe he has used the Internet, among other means, to distribute anti-Semitic and neo-Nazi propaganda in Germany. Zündel has also issued materials denying the Nazis' genocidal attack upon the Jews of Europe; such self-proclaimed "Holocaust revisionism" is not protected under Germany's guarantees of free speech.

Censorship busters materialized from nowhere and sprang up like mushrooms after rain. University students, computer buffs, Internet veterans and columnists all leaped to my defense. The phones kept ringing off the hooks. The fax machines went crazy. The mailman groaned under the load of conventional mail, and so much e-mail arrived that we were overwhelmed. Total strangers, who under normal circumstances



would have never heard of me, much less supported me, spontaneously copied or mirrored my web site and e-mailed large portions of text files all over the world.

A14 THE TORONTO STAR Sunday, February 11, 1996 ☆

# Free-speech defenders keep Zundel message on Internet

BY JIM PUZZANGHERA  
SPECIAL TO THE STAR

PALO ALTO, Calif. — American free-speech advocates have sprung to the defence of Toronto neo-Nazi Ernst Zundel's right to rant on the Internet.

Rich Graves disagrees with Zundel's assertions the Holocaust never happened, but he'll fight for Zundel's right to speak.

Zundel's World Wide Web site, Graves and other Internet free-speech advocates sprang into action.

Deutsche Telekom had blocked access to all sites maintained by Web Communications of Santa Cruz because German prosecutors were investigating it.

guide to creating sites on other Web servers in hopes that the information would multiply further, making censorship unfeasible. To block those mirror sites in Germany, Deutsche Telekom and other providers would have to block access to everything on the Internet.

The Web address of Graves' site even included the phrase, "Not by me, not my views."

Zundel said the fervent reaction to the German censorship is "every dissident's dream."

"The idea that there are people who will actually put of

At the height of the controversy, at least 13 identified mirror web sites existed in the USA and, we were told, at least one in Australia.

An outcast had become an incast.

That miracle in cyberspace will be forever cyber-history. It was magnificent!

**I am on record saying that freedom does not come for free. I of all people know that questions do not come for free. Doubting the Holocaust is against the law in Germany. In Europe, there are "hate laws," and the Holocaust is entrenched dogma before which people genuflect.**

There are 1300 state prosecutors all over Germany. I am undoubtedly registered as a "thought criminal" in every one of them and thus will be arrested, tried and convicted of thought crimes, should I ever step on German soil again. My 90-year-old mother passed away, and I was not allowed to see her to her grave.

**The same fate - arrest, conviction and imprisonment for thought crimes - could befall the idealistic American Censorship Busters who gave my thoughts refuge when my web site was under attack. Most did not even like me, but they knew from healthy instinct that something had sprung for their jugular vein, and that**

The Toronto Sun, Friday January 26, 1996

## Cyber-Nazi Web probed

BONN (Reuters) — Germany's largest phone company yesterday blocked users of its computer network from access to Toronto neo-Nazi Ernst Zundel's Internet Web site.

Deutsche Telekom AG shut down parts of the Internet that it said cyber-Nazis were using to spread anti-Semitic propaganda.

The company was responding to demands by Mannheim prosecutors who are investigating Zundel, a German-born activist living in Toronto. He's accused of distributing anti-Semitic and neo-Nazi diatribes over the Net.

Authorities said the probe also targeted T-Online and CompuServe, owned by H and R Block to determine whether they would be responsible for the probe.

## FREEDOM OF SPEECH

# Ban of Zundel writings on world net backfires

The Canadian Press  
OTTAWA

Cyberspace junkies across North America are going on-line to say they abhor Canadian Ernst Zundel's Holocaust revisionist writings.

But they're battling German government efforts to censor him on the Internet to protect freedom of expression on the worldwide computer network.

Their weapon of choice? Proving to Germany that censoring the Internet is impossible. Zundel's material has found new Internet sites that aren't blocked by the German ban.

"The main message is it's backfired," says David Jones, a professor of computer science at the University of Toronto. "Zundel's writings are outlawed. A day after access was blocked, a new site was up."



Although the idea is to control this information, it's causing the opposite

David Jones, computer free speech activist

ings are outlawed. A day after access was blocked, a new site was up."

ted. State censorship has no place in a free society."

McCullagh's protest quickly spread to Stanford University, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Massachusetts, where computer users created Zundel sites. Germany now has to ban access to all these sites to censor Zundel.

"This is a very important censorship point," said Rich Graves, a computer technician at Stanford who created a Zundel site.

"All of the important civil rights struggles over the last couple of decades have come from some very unsavory individuals. But if their views can be oppressed, anyone's views can."

it was time to stand tall and be counted. For a week, they were men who acted like men. They do not know this yet, but they, too, were committing "thought crimes". All over Germany.

It is a chilling thing to have to tell those idealistic censorship busters that this one day of bedrock principle in cyberspace could cost them up to five years in a German prison. It is known to have happened before.

What price freedom? What price America?

## Zundelsite - Nizkor Exchange - Part I

Yesterday, September 1, 1995, we received an e-mail message we view with surprise and ambivalence. In view of the importance we attach to this message, we want to conduct our communication with the Nizkor Project people in public. This is the communique we received.

We post it here in full, followed by our reply.

**Jamie McCarthy of Nizkor writes:**

*Mr. Zuendel,*

*My name is Jamie McCarthy. I am co-webmaster of the Nizkor web site, <http://www.almanac.bc.ca/>. As I imagine you know by now, Nizkor is dedicated to the refutation of the nonsense that is Holocaust-denial.*

*We have a collection of links to other sites on the web that are related to the Holocaust and its denial, and among them, of course, yours. See <http://www.almanac.bc.ca/other-sites/denial-promotion.html>.*

*You claim that you are interested in helping people discover the truth (in your comment about truth vs. coercion, at the bottom of each page on your site). A page of yours with a piece by Bradley Smith, <http://www.webcom.com/~ezundel/english/worldwide.001.html>, indicates that you are in favor of "a free marketplace of ideas." Your piece by Mark Weber, <http://www.webcom.com/~ezundel/english/incorrect.006.html>, proclaims in 24-point type, "Let Both Sides Be Heard."*

*I agree completely, Mr. Zuendel -- I am opposed to "gag laws" against Holocaust-denial or any other offensive type of speech, and I am very much in favor of the "free marketplace of ideas." That is why, on the site I co-webmaster, I have provided links to everything I could find on the net related to the Holocaust and its denial, whether I agree with it or not.*

*The question, Mr. Zuendel, is: are you?*

*I propose a test case. I am currently preparing a response to the lie-filled propaganda which the IHR calls "66 Questions and Answers on the Holocaust." You make this available on your site at <http://www.webcom.com/~ezundel/english/incorrect.004.html>. When I finish editing the re-*

*sponses, I will include links to your web page, so that people can see not only what you have to say about it, in your own words, but also can jump back to your table of contents and look around to see what else you are saying.*

*I would like your pledge, Mr. Zuendel, that when the response I'm editing is complete, you will do the same for me -- that you will put a link on your "66 Questions and Answers" page to the page on the Nizkor site that deals with those questions and answers.*

*Given that you claim, over and over, that "truth has no need of coercion," I trust that you will not insult your readers' intelligence by hiding from them an alternative viewpoint on those 66 Q&A.*

*Thank you. --  
Jamie McCarthy  
jamie@voyager.net jrm0@aol.com*

### **Ernst Zündel responds:**

*Thank you kindly for your offer to make the Internet the open forum on which we can discuss, in a mature and civilized fashion, what is of such concern to all of us - namely what did or did not happen during what is, in our opinion, most inappropriately called "The Holocaust."*

*We want to get away from the mudslinging and settle down to science and reason - as I am sure you do. In point of fact, we should have done this years ago - before the Canadian Holocaust Trials. We would have spared Canada a painful, acrimonious debate and the Canadian tax payers millions of dollars because they had to pay to have me prosecuted at the behest of Jewish individuals. Had we been able then to have an open debate, maybe we would have laid some ghosts to rest. At least that was my hope.*

*I offered this public debate on the Holocaust in the early 1980s to the Canadian Jewish community, even inviting in writing well-known personalities like Dr. Morton Shulman and broadcaster Barbara Frum (both Jewish) to chair such a symposium. I offered a university setting and publicly stated, as an alternate option, that I would pay half of the rent for Maple Leaf Gardens, Toronto's famous sports arena, if the other side paid half for this or a similar locale. I even enlisted the Chief of Police and was promised the assistance of the Police Ethnic Squad who broached the idea to Jewish community leaders - who promptly rejected the offer of a dialogue.*

*In other words - no takers!*

*Has this now changed? We would be overjoyed if your offer were genuine and sanctioned by the people who support the Nizkor Project. Were this the case, then serious dialogue could begin. Your offer is precisely what we have been hoping for - to be able to put our information out in the open for the entire world to see and to inspect. Intelligent people can judge for themselves and should not be denied what we consider valid and respectable forensic, historical, scientific and anecdotal data gathered world- wide by experts and ordinary citizens alike refuting serious charges routinely made - such as the extermination of races by gassing.*

*The information you present has been available for fifty years, broadcast from every roof top and officially rubber-stamped as "truth" and "fact" and "sanctified" by the Nuremberg Trials - proceedings that were described by the American Chief Justice of the US Supreme Court, Judge Harlan Fisk Stone, at the time of these trials, as "a high grade lynching party" and a "sanctimonious fraud."*

*In the wake of half a century of unrelieved emotional abuse about what Germans and their allies allegedly did, we have not been allowed an appropriate defense. We have been harassed, beaten, bombed, fire-bombed, criminally charged, convicted, imprisoned, judicially gagged - and some of our fellow revisionists were even murdered! [See Victims of Zion page]- for trying to explain and to defend our view of our people's history. We, the victims of this persecution, agree that this must stop - if freedom of speech is to be preserved in what is left of the rest of the so-called "Free World."*

*As a matter of fact, we were discussing the very offer you have made to us yesterday with some of our leading revisionists and scholars just recently - how we could cross- link with you and get you to agree to cross-link with us so that both sides could be heard equally. Are you sure you have checked out this idea with your superiors? It has been our experience in the past that lower echelon people who are ". . . believers in the Holocaust" are just as eager as we are to evaluate both sides of the issue, but that, in the past, players "behind the scenes" who have hidden agendas and political goals would not agree to a free and open debate.*

*Please give us a couple of weeks so we can consult with other revisionists, scholars, our technical people and with our attorneys. We will be back with a response that will be fair to all.*

*Sincerely,  
Ernst Zündel*

## Zundelsite - Nizkor Exchange - Part II

This is a continuation of what we titled "Breakthrough?" and posted previously on the Internet. Again, the correspondent is Jamie McCarthy of Nizkor. We post his letter here in full, along with Ernst Zündel's reply:

**Jamie McCarthy of Nizkor writes:**

*Mr. Zuendel,*

*I just now noticed your "[Breakthrough](#)" page, in which you quote my letter and respond to it. I agree fully that our correspondence should be public, but I would appreciate your notifying me in email when you put something related to Nizkor or myself on your web.*

*I infer that your response has been available since September 2, but I just noticed it a little while ago. I will briefly respond to some of the points you raise. I will ignore your rhetoric about the Holocaust itself; this is not the time to discuss that.*

*First, I must point out that it is ironic that you refer to this call for open discussion of your claims as a "breakthrough." I understand that you are used to your views being suppressed in the traditional media, Mr. Zuendel. And for the record, I note that I personally disagree with laws against free speech (though I should point out that I do not believe the Nizkor Project takes an official stand one way or the other on such laws). But on the Internet, open discussion on the Holocaust or any topic is not an exception, it is the norm. Ask [Greg Raven](#), [Bradley Smith](#), Fritz Berg, [Michael Hoffman](#), or Ross Vicksell, each of whom has participated in Usenet discussions which were of course not censored in any way.*

*And I personally am all for open discussion - ask David Cole or [David Irving](#), with whom I've corresponded via "snail-mail." The reason that it's ironic that you call this particular call for open discussion a "breakthrough" is that each of those deniers - Raven, Smith, Berg, Hoffman, Vicksell, Cole, Irving - has found it to be in their best interests to cease open discussion.*

*Each and every one of them has decided to leave the net, ignore my letters, or otherwise put an end to our communication.[\*]*

*So, Mr. Zuendel, it will indeed be a "breakthrough" if you, unlike every other*



*denier which I have encountered, do not turn away from this new, free, and exciting means of helping people learn the truth through an open exchange of ideas.*

*Indeed, if you would like to begin a small "breakthrough" of your own, I suggest you post some of your claims to the Usenet newsgroup alt.revisionism, and try to defend them there. I guarantee you that there is no more free and open discussion forum in the civilized world. You ask whether I have "checked out this idea" with my "superiors." I must point out that the supposition that I have "superiors" with whom I must confer is fallacious -- I am, as I pointed out, the webmaster of [Nizkor](#).*

*My only "superior," I suppose, would be the Director of the Nizkor Project, Ken McVay, and I do not need to ask his permission to engage Nizkor in any sort of dialogue with you or anyone else I see fit. You go on to imply that perhaps Nizkor is yanking your chain: "It has been our experience in the past that lower echelon people who are ". . . believers in the Holocaust" are just as eager as we are to evaluate both sides of the issue, but that, in the past, players "behind the scenes" who have hidden agendas and political goals would not agree to a free and open debate."*

*I assure you, Mr. Zuendel, that there is no one "behind the scenes." When I request an open exchange between our two web sites, with our material cross-linked as much as it makes sense to do so, rest assured that I have no hidden agenda and that no one standing behind me will yank me off this project or otherwise inhibit Nizkor from achieving these goals.*

*Nizkor is committed to making available hyperlinked information about the Holocaust and about its denial, which includes links to hate material and lies such as those you provide at your "Zuendelsite." I am puzzled by your writing about discussing: "...how we could cross-link with you and get you to agree to cross-link with us so that both sides could be heard equally."*

*As I pointed out in my email of [September 1](#): "We have a collection of links to other sites on the web that are related to the Holocaust and its denial, and among them, of course, yours. See <http://www.almanac.bc.ca/other-sites/denial-promotion.html>." Why would you have to "get [Nizkor] to agree to cross-link" when Nizkor has already done so? And I assure you that getting both sides heard equally is all I intend -- if each of our sites has links to the other at every appropriate place, I will be quite satisfied.*

*In closing, I note your final paragraph: "Please give us a couple of weeks so we can consult with other revisionists, scholars, our technical people and*

*with our attorneys. We will be back with a response that will be fair to all." I am unsure why you would feel it necessary to consult with "other revisionists" and "scholars" to decide whether or not to honor your own calls for "letting both sides be heard" and for the "free marketplace of ideas."*

*Either the Zuendelsite is firmly committed to those ideals, or it is not. Nevertheless, a couple of weeks will give us enough time to put up our 66 replies to your 66 Q&A. Please notify me in email when you have made your decision.*

*We hope to hear that you will be willing to engage us in some sort of discourse about those subjects and others, and that you will take the first step by joining us in cross-linking together your site's Q&A and our site's replies.*

*[\*] With the possible exceptions of Cole and Irving, who have not returned my letters for several months, but who may still maintain an interest in corresponding with me -- I don't know.*

*Jamie McCarthy  
jamie@voyager.net jrm0@aol.com*

### **Ernst Zündel Replies:**

*This is in response to your letter of September 11, 1995.*

*I am very interested in a civilized Internet exchange on matters pertaining to the "Holocaust." I purchased a web site because, by its very nature, it allows for such an exchange. The web site system on the Internet is a wonderful, God-given medium whose time has come and whose time has never been so right. A web site makes it possible - barring intimidation and even terror tactics to have the Revisionist voice be silenced on the Internet - to offer an alternative viewpoint to official "Holocaust" dogma by posting well-thought-out, well-researched articles by serious scholars, historians and researchers for public scrutiny - without being subjected to obscene, childish shouting matches, personal character assassinations, *and even physical threats*.*

*Let us not be so smarmy and pretend the Internet is "free." We both know better - don't we?*

*When I first tried to set up a web site several months ago, my server was immediately subjected to massive corporate pressure to cancel my account - which is, indeed, what happened. My second server has already warded off a serious attempt to have us kicked off of the air and only his principled stand has prevented this, so far, from happening. There are ethnic-specific limits to*

*enjoying the freedom of the Internet - let us not kid ourselves. All people are not equal on the Net.*

*Already there is world-wide agitation to silence the Revisionist voice. Whether or not we will in the future be allowed to continue posting serious articles and findings will be a fine test of the "freedom" you so extravagantly proclaim is there for everyone. We'll see.*

*People don't need to be told what they should or should not believe. They don't need to be told whom they should or should not hate. People can read. They have brains. They can make up their minds on who has the better evidence and, therefore, the better argument if they are given both sides of an issue, and if they have access to serious findings. Let it for once be an honest exchange via web sites, and let the best evidence and argument win. As you of all people should know, news groups do not provide such a forum because many of them exist in a sewer.*

*You suggest that you have driven off every Revisionist who tried participating in alt.revisionism. Indeed you and people of your mindset have - by your abusive, foul-mouthed methods. It wasn't done by force of logic, scholarship, or reason. Your Internet goon squad has never allowed a proper debate to happen. Discerning people understand full well what's going on in groups like alt.revisionism.*

*They see a bunch of screeching, screaming network terrorists monopolizing this modern medium to vilify, stifle and distort. If one subtracts barrels of verbal obscenities being offered by your side - along with ludicrous claims by so-called "Holocaust survivors," mediocre authors and outright frauds that are the hallmark of such groups - very little of substance is left. We want no part of that.*

*We have our goal - which is to shed light, not heat, on this subject. Our intent, as stated above and which bears repeating, is to offer an alternate viewpoint to the government- and media approved version of the "Holocaust," presented in a democratic forum. Scholars and researchers on both sides can post their replies and have the strength of their research and logic weighted, argued and judged.*

*It is our hope that many intellectuals will participate - both actively by offering their findings and passively by judging evidence. I am very willing to extend a hand for a cultured, scholarly and respectable exchange and facilitate an easy navigational system that would allow an open, searching mind to read, to reflect and to compare. I am not interested in a foul-mouthed mud-*

*slinging contest with those who crow publicly about how they succeeded in hounding and harassing people off of the Net. Nor will I genuflect before the "Holocaust."*

*It is not yet a State religion, although some people think it ought to be - and are working hard to make it so. Why do I consult with my attorneys and scholars before I say or write anything? If I did to Nitzkor what you have done to me - post your site by name as a "hate monger" site on the Internet - I would be in prison tomorrow. You won't, because the "Holocaust" umbrella has given you that licence - to be abusive and unfair, yet deny me the smallest defense. "Hate laws" in Canada, as it turns out, are not on the books to protect everyone - and certainly not Germans who finally fight back in response to half a century of emotional blackmail, lies and wartime propaganda posing as history. "Hate laws" are on the books to protect those who have managed through clever overt legal and covert psychological means to use the "Holocaust" as a political weapon with which to club their opposition into submission and to remove themselves and their own shady actions from review and criticism.*

*I see no reason to notify you what I will or will not post pertaining to the [Nitzkor Project](#). You yourself stated that you consider e-mail pertaining to a pro-revisionist stance to be in the public domain. I simply took you by your word. Here is what I propose: I will create a link to Nitzkor at the bottom of every single document we post if you are willing to do likewise. I will not create links to specific documents to which you choose to respond, simply because of the time and costs involved in linking specific references. For us, this is a logistics and manpower consideration - we simply don't have the resources to do this as you suggest. We don't have tax-supported funds to help us in our efforts. We have a site and a system in place.*

*We have set up specific departments under which we post our documents, and we don't intend to modify our system to accommodate what you propose - namely article-to- article links. We can automate links at the bottom of each document, but we don't intend to hand-link every petty argument that you might choose to throw at us. We have to husband our resources and focus on our goals - not yours. And speaking of the major challenges we intend to put out for review - this for the benefit of those who are new to this controversy: Revisionists don't claim, and never have, that atrocities don't happen during war. They happened plenty during WWII. They happened on both sides. War causes monstrous suffering, and World War II caused suffering to both Jews and non- Jews alike. There is no patent on suffering.*

*The Revisionist argument, stripped down to its barest essentials, is threefold:*

1. that gassings in specifically designed, homicidal mass gassing chambers didn't happen - the "gas ovens" are a propaganda tool,
2. that there never was a Hitler order that called for a genocide of the Jews, and
3. that the numbers of Jewish victims are irresponsibly inflated to boost the reparations claims and to gain moral and political advantage globally.

*No doubt additional research will uncover additional facets of this unholy business called the "Holocaust" that has caused so much heartache between nations.*

*In the spirit of cooperation I suggest that you create an up-front Table of Contents on which you specify which document on our site you are referring to or challenge when you post your replies. If a challenge of yours merits a response, a proper response will be forthcoming from our scholars and researchers, and I will gladly post it within the departments we have already created on the Zundelsite.*

*If every document of ours has a link to Nizkor, and every document of yours (or even only a Table of Contents page summarizing your replies and pointing to your documents) has a proper link to the Zundelsite, there should not be a navigation problem.*

*It remains to be seen if the Holocaust Promotion Lobby people and their lackeys can check their ghetto mentality at the door of the Internet and engage in a civilized discourse - or if they merely want to transfer their venom from the talk shows, the lecture circuit and the printed tabloid papers to the Internet. We know we have the truth on our side.*

*Truth cannot be destroyed. It needs no coercion. No bombs. No arson. No "hate laws." And definitely no obscenities.*

*Individual people can be hurt, have been hurt, and will no doubt be hurt again in the future because the "Holocaust" extortion industry is crumbling, and those who benefited from that racket are now desperately fighting back. It's happening world-wide.*

*We know that. So do you.*

*So - will it be a civilized exchange to get to the bottom of this unsavory business called the "Holocaust" so that some balancing and healing between na-*

*tions and people can begin, or will it be more terror, more repression, more "hate laws" and more inflammatory rhetoric about "hate mongering" to get the public to engage in fighting someone else' war - which is not what Revisionists habitually do!*

*We will put up links to Nizkor on every single document within the next two weeks. We urge you do likewise and hope sincerely that you will. If the exchange proves beneficial, that would be wonderful. If it proves unproductive, degrading and abusive, we will remove our links.*

*And, in conclusion, let me say that all communication, from now on, will be official articles. I don't intend to keep up a time-consuming private correspondence with Nizkor.*

*Sincerely,  
Ernst Zündel*



## Zundelsite - Nizkor Exchange - Part III

Much like a soap opera, the Zündel-Nizkor exchange comes in installments. Below, please find the latest missive from Jamie McCarthy, which we bring in its entirety - that is, replete with links to other documents and previous references that may be a bit confusing.

Mr. McCarthy's letter is followed by Ernst Zündel's response.

### **Jamie McCarthy writes:**

*Mr. Zündel, I'm going to give you my personal responses to some of the issues you raise. There are a number of factual matters which need to be objectively corrected, but I'd like to offer my subjective opinion on some matters, as well. And I do (finally) have an offer for you.*

*I do apologize for the lateness of this reply. I've been very busy doing programming work for Nizkor, and trying to keep my clients happy.*

*Allow me to present a few minor points before getting to the topic I most want to talk about.*

*First point ( abusive and unfair ).*

*You write:*

If I did to Nitzkor [sic] what you have done to me - post your site by name as a "hate monger" site on the Internet - I would be in prison tomorrow. You won't, because the "Holocaust" umbrella has given you that licence - to be abusive and unfair....

*Nizkor has not done this.*

*Nizkor links to your site on this page: <http://www.almanac.bc.ca/other-sites/denial-promotion.html>*

*We do not call your site, or any other, a hate-monger site. In fact, we do not use the word hate-monger anywhere on our web.*

*We do refer to you as one of the most prominent Holocaust revisionists. This is the only editorial comment we have made about you on our web site. Is this what you call abusive and unfair ?*

*Here is an example of something I would call abusive and unfair -- from the current News Flash on your site:*

*The "Ken McVey [sic] clause," means that "watch groups," financially subsidized and working at the behest of special interests who have not-so-hidden agendas, would be groomed, stroked and egged on into vicious and libelous actions to vilify and lord it over others who hold a different point of view.*

*You are implying that Ken McVay (and the Nizkor site): are working at the behest of special interests (not true -- Mr. McVay pursues his own interests and no one else's; he was doing this for years before the media discovered him) are being groomed and stroked (insulting) are committing, or are about to commit, vicious libel (are you suggesting that Mr. McVay has libelled you?) are vilifying you (by calling you one of the most prominent Holocaust revisionists, and by presenting facts and documentation)*

*Mr. Zündel, your own words belie your claim that it is Nizkor that is being arrogant and using strident tones ; that we will offend and shock ; that we indulge in temper tantrums and spoiled-brat attitudes. But I will not expend further time on your inflammatory rhetoric, because my primary interest is discussing the facts of the Holocaust with you and other deniers.*

*Second point (consulting with other revisionists) :*

*In my email of the 11th, I stated the following:*

*I am unsure why you would feel it necessary to consult with other revisionists and scholars to decide whether or not to honor your own calls for letting both sides be heard and for the free marketplace of ideas. Either the Zuendelsite is firmly committed to those ideals, or it is not.*

*Your reply to this began:*

*Why do I consult with my attorneys and scholars before I say or write anything?*

*You then began discussing Canada's hate laws and so on. But those laws are not what I asked about.*

*As an aside: I must admit that I find it difficult to believe on the one hand that you post the 66 Q &A on your web site, and on the other hand claim that you'll be imprisoned for speaking your mind and that you have to consult your lawyers about everything. If you were frightened of the law, you*

*wouldn't be doing what you're already doing. And in any case, I can't see how a single link to Nizkor could be questionable in any way.*

*Nevertheless! I did not ask you about your reliance on attorneys. I understand that legal matters can occasionally be confusing and nonsensical. I asked you why you need to consult with other revisionists. (And scholars, which I assume means revisionist scholars.)*

*That question remains unanswered.*

*Third point (a table of contents of cross-links).*

*You write:*

*In the spirit of cooperation I suggest that you create an up-front Table of Contents on which you specify which document on our site you are referring to or challenge when you post your replies.*

*This is a good idea. In fact, it's such a good idea that I had come up with it myself already. Nizkor was going to do this anyway.*

*In fact, Nizkor will establish a table of contents of web pages which address specific Holocaust-deniers' web pages all throughout the web. We will organize them by site, of course, so your web site will have its own table of contents.*

*I haven't done this yet because there is so far only one such page at Nizkor: (It addresses Greg Raven's web site; it's six months old; no, he hasn't commented on it or even shown any acknowledgement that the page exists.)*

*I will notify you via email when this page has been set up.*

*Fourth point (freedom on the net) :*

*I assume that your discussion of the freeness of the net was prompted by my asking you to join us on alt.revisionism. You begin by saying how wonderful the world-wide web is; then you say that you are not necessarily free to express your views; then you explain that you want an honest exchange via web sites.*

*You say:*

*Let us not be so smarmy and pretend the Internet is 'free.' We both know better. You point out that your previous service provider cancelled your access. To which I say, yes, they were free to do so, and*

they did. They were under no obligation to accept your money if they did not want to -- that's the way things work in a free society. Now, you have found another provider that will continue to work with you, as they are free to do.

*What more did you expect, Mr. Zündel? That service providers would be obligated to provide you with service? Nonsense. The Internet is not a public train system that has to sell everyone a ticket. On the contrary, it is the most free system that there could possibly be: no one is obligated to do anything they don't want to.*

*You've found a provider who will give you access, evidence that the free market works. And if your current provider changes their mind, there will be dozens of others who will be happy to help you promote your material. And even if you don't find a single small-scale provider who will take your money, you have your choice of backbone providers, who take absolutely no notice of how you choose to use their wires. It would cost more, but then no one said freedom was going to be free.*

*Contrary to what you claim, there is no goon squad, nor any network terrorists who monopolize newsgroups and stifle them. That's absolute nonsense, and insulting to myself and my acquaintances who take the time to respond to Holocaust-denial with reasoned facts. We couldn't monopolize or stifle a newsgroup even if we wanted to -- it's just technically not possible.*

*Your contention that there are ethnic-specific limits to being allowed to use the Net, I find to be utterly ridiculous. This is a claim which I'm sure you know to be totally without basis, Mr. Zündel. Please tell me which ethnic groups are not allowed to use the Net!*

*Fifth point (offensiveness and open debate): You state that newsgroups such as alt.revisionism exist in a sewer. I disagree. alt.revisionism, and all newsgroups, are like a crowded cocktail party.*

*At a party, you may be engaged in a serious conversation about weighty matters with the four or five people standing near you. Others, possibly in the next room or possibly just ten feet from you, may be arguing about something which you find uninteresting, offensive, or inane. They may even be yelling, or running around with lampshades on their heads.*

*The important point is that you don't have to pay any attention to the immaturity unless you want to. Modern Usenet software makes it easy to hold a discussion with a select group of people. If any party-crashers get too obnox-*

*ious, you can use what's called a killfile to completely and utterly ignore them. Or you can comment briefly to your fellow conversationalists on how rude they are. Or both.*

*And unlike a real cocktail party, once they're ignored, they can't affect you at all -- no fistfights on Usenet, and no police to respond to the neighbors' complaints about the noise! (Well, there are self-appointed net.cops, but they usually respond only to gross violations of netiquette.)*

*You say that I have resorted to abusive, foul-mouthed methods. I challenge you to tell me where I have been abusive or foul-mouthed. On the contrary, I present my rebuttals with courtesy and restraint. What I have to say is not always easy to hear, but I do present it politely. And I resent, a little bit, your saying that I am abusive and foul-mouthed when that is not so.*

*Yes, there are immature people who say things that you will find offensive. And you imply that the reason that Greg Raven, Bradley Smith, Fritz Berg, Michael Hoffman, and Ross Vicksell left Usenet was that they found it to be offensive.*

*I don't think this is true. You make it sound as if I, and people of my mindset, are solely responsible for the content of alt.revisionism, and the lack of Holocaust-related discussion on the net in general. I'll grant that no one is a perfect lady or gentleman all the time, and that includes people of my mindset. But I think you need to look at the other side of the coin.*

*If I and people of my mindset are rude, there must be a reason. You seem to think that we are naturally rude people, that our supposed rudeness has had no provocation other than revisionists stating their claims.*

*This is not the case. We are ordinary people, amateurs at history and the Holocaust, drawn from all walks of life. The one thing that we do have in common is that we've been exposed to Holocaust-deniers, Jew-haters, and Nazis who are rude in the extreme and who often have little respect for netiquette:*

*Fritz Berg joined us on alt.revisionism in 1994. Many people were offended by his references to Jewish trash, and his comments about how ugly Jews are. Here is how Mr. Berg chose to respond to Barry Shein, at one point:*

*After reading Shein, can anyone really be surprised that the Germans would [put] people like him in concentration camps during WW2.*

*Many people find Ron Schoedel's postings to Usenet to be offensive. Mr. Schoedel is a Reverend in the Christian Identity movement who refers to Joel Rosenberg as Jew-el Rosenburg, and who has written:*

*Arrogant? Joel the jew? Les, buddy, you get the award for UNDERSTATEMENT OF THE YEAR. jew-boy Joel gets the award for arrogant hymie of the year.*

*If you claim that alt.revisionism is too much like a sewer, let's at least not have any misunderstandings about which sort of people are chiefly responsible for that.*

*The tone on alt.revisionism has partly been set by people such as Milton Kleim. Mr. Kleim has urged other white supremacists and neo-Nazis to use Usenet, not for discussion, but as a 'hit and run' style recruiting tool. NOW is the time to grasp the WEAPON which is the Net, he writes. He has counseled his cyber guerillas specifically to ignore the Enemy's dedicated lackeys like Ken McVay, and if they do get sucked into discussion, to manually cancel [their] posts to prevent unnecessary debate.*

*Many people have been offended in the last two weeks by an anonymous Internetter who cracked security at several European computers. This person then illegally used those computers to send unsolicited white-supremacist propaganda to tens of thousands of people around the world.*

*This is net abuse on a colossal scale; it's one of the largest mass-emailings ever conducted. It may even result in a prison term for the perpetrator -- not for the content of the message, but for illegally breaking and entering computer systems to do it.*

*Many people were offended when Greg Raven grossly violated netiquette by sending unsolicited denial propaganda in email to over seven hundred individuals, many of whom had lost family members in the Holocaust.*

*This deliberate, calculated act of extreme rudeness would result in cancellation of service from most service providers. Yet Greg Raven is still posting freely from Kaiwan. What was it you were saying about world-wide agitation to silence the Revisionist voice? On the contrary, Mr. Raven has been given much more slack than most people would or should get!*

*I've listed only a few examples here. After incidents such as these, it's amazing that people of my mindset are willing to engage in reasoned discourse.*



*And willing we are. Given a suitable forum!*

*Now, you are surely in favor of free expression. But debate requires more than the mere ability to express one's views. Debate requires a forum where arguments can be presented, countered, and defended with ease and speed. And it requires archiving what has been said, so that it may be reviewed.*

*The web offers none of these things. Believe me, I know. I've been maintaining the web page at (link given) to keep track of our correspondence. This letter is only the seventh that we've exchanged. I've had to spend a great deal of effort to showcase both your text and mine, to archive our writings, and so on. It's a pain. So much of a pain that I frankly have no desire to engage in the sort of debate that I routinely participate in on Usenet. To link and archive and cross-link and double-check that many web pages would occupy me twenty-four hours a day. It's not worth it; I'd spend five times as much effort on technical matters as I would actually reading what you write, and responding to it.*

*Usenet, on the other hand, is perfectly suited to open debate. That's basically what it was designed for.*

*The freedom to speak one's mind goes along with others' freedom to say things that you will find offensive, Mr. Zündel. If you cannot accept this reality, if you refuse to enter alt.revisionism because some people may happen to use obscenities, then I find your calls for open debate to ring hollow. You don't appear to really want open debate. You want debate with a restricted clientele. (I don't suppose I'd even be invited, since I'm so "abusive" and "foul-mouthed.") And you want it on your own terms, terms which I find to be unnecessary and time-consuming obstacles, for reasons stated above.*

*If what you want is open debate, it's waiting for you on alt.revisionism. You can join us at our little 24-hour party, and if people offend you, you are free to ignore them.*

*And if what you want is something else, then please don't pretend.*

*Sixth and most important point (your offer and my counter-offer).*

*You write:*

*I will create a link to Nitzkor [sic] at the bottom of every single document we post if you are willing to do likewise. I will not create links to specific documents to which you choose to respond...*

*Well, I thank you for the offer; it's more than I've gotten from any other pro-revisionism site.*

*(And, I checked your site just as I was about to send you this letter; it seems you've made good on this promise. But I'm not sure why you need to refer to Nizkor in such a derogatory manner. That only makes it more ironic that you have wrongly accused Nizkor of referring to your site in a derogatory manner.)*

*I appreciate your making the effort, Mr. Zündel, but this is not at all what I was looking for. The web is hardly conducive to debate even at its best, but what you've done does not help matters one bit. Debate requires specific answers to specific arguments. A standard "click here to visit Nizkor" link at the bottom of every page in no way links argument to counterargument, or claim to rebuttal.*

*It does nothing whatsoever to advance debate.*

*Also, as an aside: it is quite easy for your site to use standard "boilerplate" headers and footers, it is quite difficult for Nizkor. Your site and mine use different software. I am busy enough getting files up at all, much less editing each one to be sure it complies with your wishes. I can only maintain the site in my spare time. I don't get paid for it. I don't have time to write one more piece of software to put custom footers on each Nizkor document.*

*Furthermore, linking to another site on every page is messy, in my opinion. Such links are traditionally kept on a separate page, for good reason. If people want to find web sites with viewpoints opposing Nizkor's, we have a thoughtfully-laid-out listing of other sites, only one click off our home page. Your site, and dozens of others, are included, and they're very easy to find.*

*You go on:*

*I will not create links to specific documents to which you choose to respond, simply because of the time and costs involved in linking specific references. For us, this is a logistics and manpower consideration - we simply don't have the resources to do this as you suggest. We don't have tax-supported funds to help us in our efforts.*

*The question of which of us is better-supported financially has been dealt with in Ken McVay's open letter, which was sent the day before you posted this response. I presume you've had a chance to read it by now.*

*Specifically regarding your implication that "tax-supported funds" support*

*the maintenance of the Nizkor web -- again, this is simply totally false. It is extremely irritating that you persist in making such false statements about our project.*

*First of all, no "tax-supported funds" have gone into the Nizkor project at all. It is totally financed by private donations. Second of all, volunteers maintain the Nizkor web.*

*No funds whatsoever, and especially no tax-supported funds, go to support the "logistics and manpower" (and womanpower) necessary to have gotten the Nizkor web site up and to keep it running smoothly. Only the hardware and the net connection see those funds. The hard work on the web pages, countless hours of it, is done exclusively by volunteers.*

*When you think of the literally hundreds of unpaid hours which I have personally invested in the upkeep of the Nizkor web, I believe you'll understand why it irritates me that you claim that I and my fellow volunteers are making use of "tax-supported funds."*

*You conclude:*

*We can automate links at the bottom of each document, but we don't intend to hand-link every petty argument that you might choose to throw at us. We have to husband our resources and focus on our goals - not yours.*

*I understand perfectly that your goals take top priority for you, just as Nizkor's goals take top priority for me.*

*I do not understand why you refer to cross-linking argument to counterargument, claim to rebuttal, as something "petty." That's what open debate is! I'm afraid that this only reinforces my belief that open debate is not really what you're after.*

*As you surely have concluded by now, I must decline your offer to link our sites with links at the bottom of every single page. Nizkor will not reciprocate.*

*However, I would like to make you a counter-offer. Since your lawyers have apparently agreed that a link to Nizkor is acceptable, then the only obstacle in your way must be the "logistics and manpower" required to actually write the code to insert the links.*

*I hereby offer my own services in this regard. On your pages where it is ap-*

*propriate, I will gladly download your HTML code, and add a single sentence near the bottom that reads something like:*

*A reply to this web page is available on the Nizkor web site, at (URL here).*

*That's it. No tricks, no suggestive wording, nothing which you might object to. The neutral phrasing should be perfectly acceptable to each of us. And, if and when your site has a reply to something on Nizkor, I will be happy to include a link to it at the bottom of Nizkor's web page, with the wording:*

*A reply to this web page is available on the Zundelsite, at (URL here).*

*I will then email you a copy of the new HTML code, which will be exactly the same as the old code except with that one sentence added. You or your webmaster may then simply copy it over the old file.*

*(After checking, of course, that I have not done anything sneaky. I give you my word that I would not do anything so unethical, of course, but I expect you'd want to follow a "trust but verify" policy. I'll be happy to suggest software tools which can verify my change quickly, with almost zero "logistics and manpower" required.)*

*After you copy the new file over the old one, the link will be in place, and Nizkor will not have to bother you about it anymore. A few seconds of your or your webmaster's time will be all that's required. A small price to pay for "Letting Both Sides Be Heard," as Mark Weber beseeches us to do on your web page <http://www.webcom.com/~ezundel/english/incorrect.006.html>.*

*So there you have it, Mr. Zündel. This is a real offer from Nizkor, an offer to help both sides be heard.*

*I'd still much prefer that we meet on alt.revisionism, where it is much easier and quicker to discuss the issues. But since you will not agree to that, then we can at least directly link one site's arguments to the other site's rebuttals, and vice versa.*

*What do you say, Mr. Zündel?*

*Seventh and final point:*

*To be frank, Mr. Zündel, I am growing a bit tired of having to correct your erroneous statements. I've spent a great deal of my time in this reply explaining why your incorrect assumptions are incorrect.*

*In the future -- and I say this with courtesy and respect -- please try not to make false statements concerning the net and the Nizkor Project. It wastes both of our time when I have to continually make corrections, and it means that my responses will be longer and less focused on the more important issues which should concern us.*

*Thank you. I await your reply.  
Jamie McCarthy*

### **Ernst Zündel responds:**

This is in reply to your communique of October 7, 1995.

In a previous letter to Nizkor I stated that I did not wish to be engaged in a lengthy, largely unproductive one-to-one correspondence, and I am not happy having to go back on my own rules. I really do not have the time to keep on doing this, and from your letter I can sense that you, too, seem to feel that the discussion between the "Holocaust Promoters" and "Holocaust Deniers" must go on, and that we should not waste our time berating each other's shortcomings.

So let us try. I read your letter carefully and with great interest, and I believe that we have something with which we both can live. Let's hammer out the ground rules - but then let's get on with the task. My main reaction to your "offer" is that I am wary.

I think it is not intellectually honest when you claim, as you did in your last letter, that you have not referred to my site as a "hate mongering site" or spoken of me as a "hate- mongering man." You may not have done so on the Nizkor Project per se, but that is the *raison d'etre* of Nizkor's campaign against me - isn't it? What am I to make of statements such as the ones below, for example, when I read in the draft of "[Nizkor Objectives and Funding](#)," retrieved from the FTP archives, that Nizkor has been set up to

. . . attempt to buttress democratic institutions against the campaigns of destruction and disinformation being waged by hate mongers in electronic forums (principally on the worldwide Internet)

. . . . To work to foster a critical frame of mind which will help to protect the unwary from the deceit of hate propaganda

. . . To seek, solicit and archive - for world-wide access electronically - materials dealing with the phenomenon and history of hate (especially of the Holocaust) and with methods for combatting hate

. . . To provide students and researchers throughout the world with both primary and secondary materials dealing with the phenomenon of hate and of antidemocratic movements. To maintain a free online library - accessible throughout the world - of materials dealing with hate, with materials that expose that hate, and with methods of combatting hate.

To lecture to schools, to teachers, to church groups, to fraternal organizations, to police forces etc. about the phenomenon of the dissemination of hate through computer networks, and the methods and the tools available to combat that hate. "

*With the above, Nizkor defined and character-assassinated all the Holocaust skeptics and Holocaust Revisionists in blanket statements as "haters" and as anti-democratic subversives - without giving hard evidence or proof for the negative characterization. "Hate" on our part is your a prior assumption.*

*Is Nizkor not, therefore, in the business of finishing off the "hate mongers" - simply by labeling anyone who questions anything pertaining to the "Holocaust" as a "hater" or "hate monger"? So what's all this schmalzing that you are all for free speech and for a fair and open dialogue?*

*You list me as ". . . one of the most prominent Holocaust Revisionists," referring to the Skeptic write-up as "Giving the Devil His Due" - is that not to demonize me? What else would you call it? My original point was merely that what you can do with impunity at Nizkor, I cannot do to you. Just take the above and read it as though I had written it, with Nizkor as the target.*

*Do you see my point? Were the Canadian "hate laws" not breathing down my neck, I could easily call you people at Nizkor "hate mongers" with far more justification - for what many of the authors and sources that are paraded on the Nizkor site do with great impunity is to spread lies and rumors which create hate for and dislike of Germans! (After all, the "Nazis" have not been around for fifty years!)*

*So, yes - there definitely operates a form of eth(n)ic censorship in that some groups have Free Speech privileges over others. Could I call Jews "kikes" and Blacks "niggers" because some members of these ethnic groups might have behaved abominably? You can call me a "Nazi" anytime and get away with it*



*. It may come as a surprise to you, but the word is offensive to me. And, not too incidentally: Nizkor is supported by a synagogue, is it not? Under the sub-heading "[Funding](#)," in the above-mentioned document, we read:*

*"Victoria, B.C.s Congregation Emmanu-El has agreed to assist the Nizkor Project in accomplishing these objectives by accepting donations, for a six month period, and providing Canadian tax receipts for donors."*

*Synagogues are churches, and churches are tax exempt institutions in that donations to projects like Nizkor can be subtracted from income taxes due. In other words, the public underwrites your work, at least in part.*

*This is not true of the supporters of the Zündelsite.*

*Is it, in light of the above, any wonder that I ask: Do you mean what you say when you claim that you want an open dialogue? Or do you just want to smear me while having some fun doing so? To quote from a recent article that ran in Australia featuring you and Ken McVay as the fearless warriors and me (quoting McVay) as one of the "hardcore hate monger(s). . . who are really only fooling 'folks with low self-esteem. . . " what am I to infer?*

*You, by contrast, are swimmingly described as ". . . another one of the loose band of net surfers to balance the hate. . ." "Objective" journalistic slanting? To quote additionally from the Sydney Morning Herald, "Dark Side of the Net", 4/9/95: "McCarthy says that confronting and exposing haters is the only way to deal with them on the Net. Many people, he says, argue that extremists should be ignored, that paying attention gives them publicity.*

*He disagrees, although he thinks academics and professionals should not waste their time. 'For professional historians to debate the deniers, or even discuss the Holocaust with them, would be like Carl Sagan debating whether the earth is flat. It would be undignified at best, and would lend the wackos credibility at worst. But on the Net, we're exclusively amateurs. **We have no dignity and no credibility to lend.** (emphasis mine) When the deniers get their asses kicked by a bunch of computer programmers (you?) and a service station manager, ( McVay?), it doesn't do much for their cause." So is that the agenda? How would it then be possible for us to work together and do meaningful linking with reasoned and civilized arguments? Are you truly interested in arriving at truth through discourse? If not, and taking you by your own words above, why should I waste my time? Which brings me to another point you keep on advertising unctuously:*

*That I have chosen the unwieldy Web as a platform for debate because I can-*

*not handle Usenet. In your own words, ". . . alt.revisionism, and all news-groups, are like a crowded cocktail party. At a party, you may be engaged in a serious conversation about weighty matters with the four or five people standing near you. Others, possibly in the next room or possibly just ten feet from you, may be arguing about something which you find uninteresting, offensive, or inane. They may even be yelling, or running around with lampshades on their heads." Would you go to a "party" with people ". . . running around with lampshades on their heads" if you had memories, as I do, of people being hanged at Nuremberg after kangaroo trials for "crimes" that were never committed - by them or by others? (The former US Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone referred to Justice Jackson at Nuremberg as ". . . running a high grade lynching party. . . ")*

*Via news groups, we get gems like this (by one LMarcus126@aol.com):*

*"Face it . . . the world views Germany as a worthless, barbaric nation. You've never won a war. All culture and success in Germany before the war was due to the Jewish influence. Now Germany is a puppet . . . a slave of the United States. Your Holocaust revision shit is a joke. it's actually, truly laughable. Anyway, nobody believes it because you don't substantiate any of your ridiculous claims. Quoting a bunch of racist professors doesn't impress anyone with a brain . . . just people who follow you! It's sad that you've never gotten over Dresden, Normandy, or the resurgence of Jewry around the world. You're a sick, twisted, tortured, unhappy man, and that makes me glad. Say high (sic) to the fuhrer (sic) for me in hell."*

*Is that the level of "scholarship" over which I should get excited? You know perfectly well why I chose the Web at this time as a platform: because it requires at least a minimum of grace, good manners, scholarship and reasoning. The readers of the Zundelsite are for the most part young men and women from many universities world- wide. I will take my chances with them.*

*So this is my bottom line: If Nizkor wants to conduct itself in a civilized fashion, we'll try to link with you. If that is not a possibility, we'll work alone. We have so far. We don't need Nizkor. I'd like to find a middle way to start some dialogue, but I won't link to nonsense.*

*Therefore, I repeat my previous proposal: Each party on their own, with one-way linking to the article(s) or posting(s) to which each party cares to respond. I don't see why each of us can't keep on linking independently as we see fit and as it suits our purposes. Just set up your Table of Contents, put it up-front, and give us your best arguments. The Zundelsite won't have a "Ta-*

*ble of Contents" expressly for you because our raison d'etre is not to demolish you - as yours is to demolish us - but we already have a link to Nizkor on every document we post, which will take readers straight to your Table of Contents.*

*There you can shine to your heart's content. People can read, reflect and decide for themselves what is hard thought, forensic evidence, common sense and serious research - or what is merely anti-German hate wrapped up in sophistry. Please be my guest and post as many counter-arguments to our articles on your site as you wish and link them all to us. I will read your postings and will reply to serious challenges.*

*I genuinely want a dialogue with honest, decent people. But what I do not wish to get into is scattered, massive linking that's nothing more than "kicking asses" and hot air. If it is "Internetabuse" you want, Usenet is tailor-made for you - I want a scholarly debate and not a spitting contest. In summary: We have already linked specifically to you on every document and will continue to do so until further notice. It would be nice indeed if you would do the same. It does not require special software as you implied in your previous letter. Boilerplate links can be done in three ways: 1. via glossary 2. via clipboard 3. via an extra word processing page kept simply on your desk top. It is called "copy-paste" and takes less than five seconds.*

*I am not telling you anything you don't already know. One last word in conclusion, and then I hope we can stop behaving like cats in a barnyard and get on with the business at hand. And it is this: You, Sir, have never met me. You have obviously not begun to search out and study serious Revisionist work. By your own words I can tell that you haven't - as per your words in the newspaper article quoted above. What makes you qualified to judge my work or other Revisionists' work?*

*My guess is you have never heard or seen a tape that I have made. You know nothing about me as a person. You don't know what I stand for, and what I do not stand for. You only have the image the media created of me - "arch villain of the Right," "Neo-Nazi," "racist," "hate monger" and on and on, ad nauseum - and you have joined that party line, maybe with all the best intentions in the world. But it is still the party line that serves political, financial and social interests that lead to where some of us do not care to go.*

*I realize most people have no notion whatsoever that they are being manipulated". . . at the behest of special interest groups and being groomed and stroked." But just stay tuned and think. Apply your critical intelligence - but use the acid test both ways. And don't think for one moment that it does not*

*serve a political agenda to have a "Ken McVay clause" on the legal books in Canada! (Article by K. K. Campbell, "Censorship on the Net: Ottawa's Position," Toronto Star, September 27, 1995) Nizkor is a convenient political tool of the already powerful and influential- and don't you kid yourself! The Holocaust is the tap root that has for fifty years been nourished artificially on people's best intentions, sympathy and trust.*

*You may be one of them. I'd like to think you are - you certainly are bright enough to judge me on my merits. To do so, you must read, reflect and analyze - not just react like Pavlov's dog the moment you hear "Holocaust denier." It is on the backs of decent people's best intentions, sympathy, empathy and trust that the so-called "Holocaust" has grown into that vast, immoral, manipulative monster - in two words, an extortion industry. It has already syphoned off from post-war Germany more than 100 billion DM ! With my two trials and with my life and everything I am and know, I have hacked through its tap root. Now that monstrosity is dying. The Holocaust promoters know that it is dying - why else would they need "hate laws"?*

*Is it not to protect their lies and rackets from exposure? You and I aren't enemies. The so-called "Holocaust" and its promoters have made us into enemies - when all along, we had, and have, a common enemy. Is that not food for thought? Were I not so consistently portrayed by you - and people like yourself who think they serve a "noble cause" - as that crazed, bumbling fool and "Nazi" occupied with notions about UFOs and such whom righteous people couldn't possibly take seriously, I would undoubtedly have been assassinated long ago. I am convinced I owe my life in part to that convenient, politically useful image.*

*The media has invented me for you so you - intelligent, articulate, quick-witted, clever and, no doubt, still young and idealistic - can serve the "noble cause" of "kicking ass." Show us you can do better, and we might cross-link, too. For now it is one-way. Don't kid yourself - you are not fighting us because we are so silly or so evil or so hateful. It is because we are so right.*

*Sincerely yours,  
Ernst Zündel*

## Subject: An Invitation (open letter)

To: ihergreg@kaiwan.com, brsmith@valleynet.com, irimland@cts.com  
Date: Mon, 1 Jan 1996 21:54:51 -0800 (PST) From: "Jamie McCarthy"  
Cc: jamie@voyager.net  
MIME-Version: 1.0

*Mr. Raven, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Zuendel, Happy New Year!*

*You may already be aware of Nizkor's response to the famous "66 Q&A" pamphlet, since it has been up on the net for a while: <http://www.almanac.bc.ca/features/qar/> However, on this first day of 1996, I would like to take this opportunity to formally invite you*

*(1) to examine our response; and*

*(2) where it is appropriate, to cross-link to it.*

*My feeling is that it is appropriate to cross-link from a presentation of the Q & A to a response to those same Q&A. That seems only natural to me.*

*For that reason, I would request that Mr. Raven put a cross-link to our above URL on his page at: <http://www.kaiwan.com/~ihergreg/pamphlets/66questions.html>*

*And that Mr. Zuendel put a cross-link on his page at: <http://www.webcom.com/~ezundel/english/incorrect.004.html>*

*Mr. Smith, at the moment, does not have this pamphlet on-line, so of course the second half of my invitation would not apply to him.*

*As I've commented to Mr. Zuendel earlier, I am available to assist you with the simple process of adding this link, if need be. For example, your webmaster need only paste this code into the existing page: A [response](#) to these Q&A is available at the [Nizkor](#) web site.*

*Mr. Smith, as head of the [Committee for Open Debate On the Holocaust](#), I would hope that you would play a very special role in this operation. Your organization's goals are exactly the same as Nizkor's goals, on this particular point: we both want to get dialogue going, to open up readers' minds to the vast world of claims about the Holocaust, to get more people more educated about more viewpoints, and to let them choose from the [\\_full\\_](#) menu of*

viewpoints, instead of a limited subset.

*It shouldn't matter whether Nizkor's views are "orthodox," as you say, or "revisionist." All that should matter is that we have prepared a large rebuttal, packed full of informative facts about the Holocaust, and that it is a rebuttal to claims that are already on the web. Claim followed by rebuttal -- that's what open debate is all about. But it's not much of a debate if readers can't jump with ease from those claims to those rebuttals.*

*What sort of debate is it, if the reader can't go quickly from claim to rebuttal, but rather has to navigate and search through large web sites, full of other, unrelated information? Or worse -- and this is the current situation! -- what if the reader doesn't even know that the rebuttal exists!? That's surely not debate!*

*As Mr. Zuendel writes in his September Power Letter: Nizkor, the Holocaust Promotion Lobby Website, has asked for a link with the Zundelsite - which means the great electronic Holocaust debate is here and the world can listen in, watch, read - and DECIDE who has the better evidence! That announcement may have been a bit premature, but he was and is on the right track.*

*The "great debate" is just beginning now. It will not be a traditional debate that is over in an hour or two hours. It will grow and mature over many months, or years, as each of us puts on the web more claims, more evidence, more rebuttals, more information -- and as we cross-link it all together. We're at the first step now. Let's do it! And, just to make myself perfectly clear: As I've stated publicly many times, Nizkor is committed to open debate on the topic of the Holocaust. We want to see argument linked to reply, point linked to counterpoint*

*. We want this in all cases: both when some might say it is to our advantage, and when some might say it is to our disadvantage. I believe that, in the long run, it is always to Nizkor's advantage to have totally open communication about all these issues. And though we believe the web is not the best medium for debate, that's a topic for another day.*

*Our committment to open debate means that we will make the best use of all the tools we have at our disposal. To that end, we have pledged to create cross-links to web sites that offer opposing views, whenever those views directly concern material which we have on our web site.*

*We have followed through on this pledge in numerous places already, and if you find any more Nizkor web pages that have material that you think should*



*be cross-linked to your web sites, please let us know.*

*This invitation of mine is simply asking that each of you do what Nizkor has already pledged to do. And specifically, that Mr. Raven and Mr. Zuendel do it in this particular instance. If there are reasons why this is not possible, please contact me immediately, so that we can discuss it. I thank you all for your time. This open letter is being posted to alt.revisionism and on Nizkor's web site. --*

*Jamie McCarthy*

## Epilogue

After the January 1st Open Letter sent to the Zundelsite by Jamie McCarthy, we decided that the time had come to go ahead with the debate.

Toward that end, we notified the Simon Wiesenthal Center on January 8th. On January 10th, the New York Times ran an article calling for censorship. by mid-January, the Nizkor people insisted that they had never talked of a debate and were merely interested in "linking."

The text below covers some of the details and shows what unleashed the Cyberspace standoff. Here it is:

### **One-Way Correspondence with the Simon Wiesenthal Center**

We put up this page to document that we have made every effort to secure the cooperation of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in our attempts to rebut the existing, erroneous image the world knows as the "Holocaust."

We purposely call it "rebuttal" although it was formerly known as "debate." The Nizkor people choose to call it "linking." We have our documents, and they have theirs. We choose our titles; they choose theirs. The titles do not matter; the only thing that matters is the evidence.

We ask the world-wide Internet community to inspect both sides and decide for themselves who has the better evidence pertaining to what did and DID NOT happen under Adolf Hitler's leadership in 1933-1945 and later in the Nuremberg Trials and other "war crimes" trials.

Toward that effort we secured what we believed was genuine, albeit contemptuous, "cooperation" from the Nizkor people with several back-and-forth communiques. We believed we were getting somewhere.

While we stood poised at the cusp of a "first" - a lengthy document had been prepared by Nizkor - and we were getting ready to start putting up our rebuttal to their rebuttal, massive Internet censorship in Germany broke out, first under the guise of restricting "pornography" but soon with a clear focus on none other than Ernst Zündel and his Zundelsite.

Below are two letters we wrote to the Simon Wiesenthal Center, informing them of our intent and asking them for both copyright release and participation in media:

## First letter:

January 5, 1996 (faxed January 8, 1996)

To: webmaster@wiesenthal.com  
or: To whom it may concern:  
9760 West Pico Blvd  
Los Angeles, CA 90035

### ***Re: Permission to quote from Website***

*As you may already know, the Nizkor Project and the Zundelsite are involved in a "historical first" - a world-wide electronic debate about what did and did not happen in Auschwitz and other concentration camps where people are claimed to have been murdered by Germans during World War II in genocidal fashion.*

*The Revisionist claim, as many people know, is three-fold:*

- There never was a Hitler order to exterminate the Jews
- It is scientifically impossible to have used so-called "gassing facilities" as described and as explained to tourists, since science cannot be suspended - not even for the "Nazis"
- The numbers of Holocaust victims are irresponsibly exaggerated. Therefore, the claims of mass exterminations are financially, emotionally and spiritually harmful to the German nation and people.

*Some of our readers have alerted us to your 13-point rebuttal to these points. (Your Website at <http://www.wiesenthal.com/>) We would like to write a rebuttal to your rebuttal, but we noticed that the page carries a copyright. May we use your material without running into copyright infringement? Also, in fairness to both sides pertaining to the many murky issues which need to be cleared up, would you do as Nizkor and the Zundelsite have already done - link document-to-document so that fair-minded people can inspect and weigh both sides of this very painful issue?*

*Anticipating your response, I am*

*Sincerely Yours,  
Ernst Zündel*

## Second letter:

January 12, 1996

Rabbi Cooper  
The Simon Wiesenthal Center  
9760 West Pico Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90035

**Re: 1) Permission to quote from your web site 2) Media interviews**

*Dear Rabbi Cooper:*

*I understand from a New York Times front page article (Jan. 10, 1996) that you wish to censor access to the Internet by using your enormous influence to persuade servers and providers as well as university presidents to act as screeners of content of material transmitted. As you well know, not many people share that view. For many years, I have been a spokesman for an ethnic group to whom freedom of unfettered expression is very dear indeed.*

*In my capacity as broadcaster and host of "Another Voice of Freedom," I would like to do a radio interview with you (or with Rick Eaton, if you wish) by phone next Tuesday, January 16, between 1-3 p.m. EST (10 AM - 1 PM Pacific Time). Would you please contact me by phone or fax so that we may coordinate the time best suited for you?*

*I further understand that you will be in Ottawa in the 19th of this month. I would like to bring my crew and do a television interview with you in Ottawa in the morning, possibly after you have finished your appearance on News-world. This interview would appear on our weekly satellite "Another Voice of Freedom" TV show the following week. This satellite television show is aired from Mexico to the North Pole and from Hawaii to the Carribean. Time available would be approximately 20 minutes. Should you have scheduling problems, I would be more than willing to accommodate you time-wise. Frankly, I think the world is dying to hear why you would want to censor people - me, for example. I would be more than happy to let you state your view point uncensored on my program. You may say anything you wish.*

*I might also add that we compress our radio programs (and soon our television programs) and make them available to a global audience via our World Wide Web site, the Zundelsite. This means that, theoretically, you could reach up to million Internet viewers and listeners to share your point of view.*

*Finally, I would like to repeat my request for permission to waive your copyright on a post on your web site so that we may reply on ours on a matter that has caused great grief to millions of people world-wide - not only Jewish people but also German people. I faxed you a letter, dated January 5, 1996 on January 8th, requesting permission to put up on our web site your 13 arguments rebutting the Revisionists.*

*We would like to put up our rebuttal, point by point, to your rebuttal, which we will cite in full. Would you please be so kind as to reply to us? As stated in our first request, we have already made similar arrangements with the Nizkor site, who have gone to great lengths to put up a 175 page rebuttal to a two-page, very popular summary Revisionist pamphlet, known as the "66 Questions and Answers on the Holocaust." The Nizkor site, which is apparently, at least in part, funded by a British Columbia area synagogue's free will donations, is linked to our Zundelsite. Both sides consider this an honest start - given the acrimonious nature of the subject matter we wish to put to public scrutiny with your cooperation.*

*I want to repeat that we are willing to link to your site on a reciprocal basis on the same terms and conditions we have with Nizkor. May we please hear from you?*

*Sincerely,  
Ernst Zündel  
President, Samisdat*

When no responses were received, Ernst Zündel called the Simon Wiesenthal Center and spoke to the Assistant Public Relations person, who assured him that a Mrs. Shapiro, Chief of Public Relations, would get back to him re radio and TV tapings. Nobody ever called back.

**What followed next was the blocking of 1,500 sites on our server, [Web Communications in Santa Cruz, California](#) - which, in turn, resulted in the Zündel Mirrors, an event that is now part of pioneering electronic history.**

Whether or not we remain on the Net is still an open question. Today, January 31, 1996, we are putting up [Rebuttal #1](#). We don't know what tomorrow will bring, but we expect further censorship.

## **The Need for a Global Holocaust Debate: An Open Challenge to the Simon Wiesenthal Center**

The Simon Wiesenthal Centre's activities in censoring their opposition on and off the Net are becoming ever more brazen and are bordering on the illegal or even criminal. The latest example is the Simon Wiesenthal Centre's Canadian Director, Sol Littman, apparently officially asking CSIS, the Canadian Civilian Spy Agency, to probe into Zündel's perfectly legitimate business affairs. For details, see SWC Response Magazine, Summer/Fall 1996, Volume 17, No. 2.

Worldwide, freedom fighters have identified the SWC as a free speech suppression organization, and on at least one occasion gave them an official "censorship" award.

Even before January of this year, when their censorship actions unleashed the first world-wide cyberspace standoff that blocked 1500 sites on a California website which housed the Zundelsite, we have been asking for an orderly, well-monitored and scholarly debate of the Holocaust topic. We have refused petty and irrelevant linking to trivial documents and participation in unruly newsgroups, but Revisionists worldwide are now, as ever, more than willing to engage in a serious, civilized and scholarly debate involving the best experts and writers on both sides.

Just prior to this cyberspace stand-off involving Telekom of Germany, we specifically asked the SWC for a release of copyright of their 13-point Breitbart Document refuting Revisionism, so we could post and answer it at least in writing. We never received a reply from the Simon Wiesenthal Center itself.

We therefore went ahead and summarized the points they raised in **a comprehensive document**.

In order that Zundelsite readers may judge for themselves what the Holocaust Lobby is up to in its world-wide campaign to silence the critics of their nefarious activities, we suggest that you visit not only the Simon Wiesenthal Center's website at <http://www.wiesenthal.com/> but also the Anti-Defamation League at <http://www.adl.org/> and the Jewish Defense League's website at <http://www.jdl.org/> Until we have consulted legal advisors, we are not at this time providing live links, but we suggest that readers hand-copy the URLs provided, bookmark the three sites, and see for themselves what our opposition has to say and to offer as explanations for the legitimacy of the "Holocaust" - compared to why we say it's anti-German hate propaganda deteriorated into an extortion racket.

The Simon Wiesenthal Centre knows perfectly well traditional Holocaust promoters have no chance of winning a debate in an open, structured and fair forum. They do



not want to debate the "Holocaust" in the USA; they want to intimidate critics with threats of boycotts and economic sanctions in Canada and other weaker countries; and they want to criminalize and incarcerate anybody who challenges the "Holocaust" through pernicious, repressive "hate laws" around the world.

They keep on running to governments, whining and complaining to police and the media; they attempt to pressure business, terrorize radio and TV stations and/or Internet servers with fear mongering and implied threats of dire consequences, such as loss of business through boycotts; they try to criminalize those who blow the whistle on them, etc. (If there are any lawyers out there reading this who would be willing to take a defensive Federal Civil Rights case against these people for their interference with our civil rights and contractual arrangements with radio and TV stations, please contact the Zundel-Haus at 416-922-9850)

We want readers of the Zundelsite to take a serious look at the Simon Wiesenthal Center's activities and critically analyze what they have to say, what they have already done, and what they want various governments around the world to do to curtail freedom on the Internet. Don't be deceived by their honeyed words - that's merely sugar-coating the poisoned pill of censorship. Stripped of the Talmudic double-speak rhetoric, which masquerades suppression of truthful information of their unconscionable Holocaust exploitation, there will be very little credibility left to their arguments about the so-called "Holocaust". After all, a lie repeated six million, or even six billion times, does not turn into a truth by mere repetition.

**After you have visited their site, check out their magazine "Response" for good measure. Browse through the back issues of the last 2-3 years, where they brag about their achievements at stifling the free speech and free debate of others around the planet. Then come back to our site and compare, and you will know why the Simon Wiesenthal Center feels a need to censor truth tellers!**

Ernst Zündel has been on record for over two decades advocating a televised symposium (nationally or even globally!) of pro- and anti- Holocaust researchers. Such a debate should be well-structured and moderated, much like a presidential debate. An alternative approach would be to establish a neutral commission of experts drawn from many countries around the world to examine the controversy of the so-called "Holocaust" - with access to the archives and files of the Arolson International Tracing Service.

Ernst Zündel has repeatedly asked the world to get involved in asking firmly for such an independent and neutral inquiry. Fifty years of anti-German hate mongering by these Holocaust Lobbyists is enough! Revisionists want a structured, live debate and not a nihilistic newsgroup shouting match of verbal abuse and character assassi-

nation mislabeled as "debate", which the Nizkor site has pushed since its inception and which he has resisted for sound reasons.

We ask readers to re-read the entire reasoned correspondence preceding the first-ever world-wide cyberspace stand-off material. It is available at [Zundelsite - Nizkor Correspondence I](#)

Judge for yourself how hard we tried to get the Nizkor site to debate, since we could not even get a declining letter from the Simon Wiesenthal Center.

Since Nizkor objected even to the term "debate" and only tried to scream us down or run us ragged, we started the "66 QA" as a unilateral response and called it the "Rebuttal Documents". They can be found at the bottom of <http://www.web.com.com/ezundel/english/debate/debatetoc.html>

We see these rebuttals as a mere beginning. We will certainly update our responses with the latest scientific and historical information as soon as it becomes available.

Ernst Zündel

October 15, 1996

The Nizkor Project  
An Electronic Holocaust Educational Resource

Kenneth N. McVay, OBC, Director

**120...Oops!...66 Questions & Answers  
About the Holocaust**

Nizkor's response to the Institute for Historical Review  
&  
Ernst Zündel

(Revised October 30, 1998)

Donations for the Nizkor Project  
should be payable to "The League  
for Human Rights," and mailed to:

The Nizkor Project  
1150 North Terminal Avenue, Ste.  
462  
Nanaimo, British Columbia,  
CANADA V9S5T8

The Nizkor Project, c/o  
The League for Human Rights  
B'nai Brith Canada  
15 Hove Street  
Toronto, Ontario M3H4Y8

Please annotate your cheque  
"Nizkor Fund"

## The Pamphlet

The Institute for Historical Review<sup>1</sup>, or IHR, publishes many small pamphlets designed to misinform people about the Holocaust. One of the most-persistent has been a pamphlet called "66 Questions And Answers About the Holocaust," or simply "66 Q&A."

This pamphlet neatly summarizes many of the most common arguments used by Holocaust-deniers. Refuting these 66 claims strikes directly at the core of Holocaust-denial.

Readers of the Usenet newsgroup alt.revisionism will notice claims and arguments below which may seem familiar. This is because this material, and its derivatives, have been presented and discussed on Usenet many times before. These web pages contain more in-depth replies than previous postings, however, and the links to other information put the technology of the web to good use.

The pamphlet itself has been put up on the world-wide web by at least two separate Holocaust-deniers: Greg Raven<sup>2</sup>, head of the IHR, and Ernst Zündel<sup>3</sup>, described by Canada's Security Intelligence Review Committee as "a Holocaust denier and prolific publisher of hate literature,"<sup>4</sup> and the sponsor and promoter of a "1991 neo-Nazi conference in Germany." Both the IHR's and Zündel's publishing houses distribute the Q&A in print form.

What follows is a point-by-point refutation of its half-truths and untruths. The full text of the original pamphlet is included, with the IHR's questions and answers reproduced unaltered, but if you would like to see their material for yourself, you may examine Greg Raven's copy on his web site, or Ernst Zündel's copy on his web site.

Note that the wording of the questions and "answers" may vary slightly from what we've presented here. The pamphlet has undergone some revisions over the years, and it appears that both Raven's and Zündel's web sites are presenting what we call the "revised" version, as opposed to the "original."

Zündel's publishing house, Samisdat, has distributed an earlier version as recently as November 1995, which we will occasionally refer to as the "Samisdat" version for lack of a better name. We are currently only in possession of the first page of this, and it skips quite a few questions, so we don't know how much we're missing. We are also not sure exactly when it was written, but its answer to question 22 refers

---

1 <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/orgs/american/ihr/>

2 <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/people/r/raven-greg/>

3 <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/people/z/zundel-ernst/>

4 <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/orgs/canadian/sirc/heritage-front/>

to a united Germany, which places it in the 1990s. Updates will come as we learn more, of course.

In any case, the various revisions that have been made have rarely made the pamphlet any more truthful. This is not surprising, because the aim of the pamphlet is not to educate but to mislead. Where the revisions are noteworthy, we will comment upon them.

If our treatment seems tedious, consider yourself lucky: in 1983, the IHR published "120 Questions and Answers About the Holocaust." We have obtained a copy, but for now resign ourselves to critiquing the much-abridged, extensively sanitized version. Remember as you're reading this that there were 54 other questions and answers that were not good enough to make the final cut!

Finally, for another good antidote to the "66 Q&A," we suggest two documents put out by the Simon Wiesenthal Center on their web site: their "Responses to Revisionist Arguments<sup>5</sup>," and their "36 Q&A<sup>6</sup>" (which are unrelated except for the similarity in format).

## **The Refusal to Cross-Link the Pamphlet**

Nizkor believes that truth has no need for secrecy. We present the material of the Holocaust-deniers unaltered and completely openly, with links back to their web sites so that the reader may examine exactly what they say. And if and when they have a response to our work, we will of course cross-link to it, so that the reader may examine that response.

On January 5, 1996, Ernst Zündel agreed to put a cross-link from his 66 Q & A page to this site, and he did so. Zündel also promised that he would "reply to Nizkor's rebuttal with a rebuttal of our own as soon as time permits." We are still waiting.

Nizkor has spent a great deal of effort trying to convince Mr. Zündel that cross-linking is worthwhile, and he has spent a great deal of effort giving reasons why he might prefer not to participate. We are glad that he ended up making what we feel is the right choice regardless. You may read about this on our Zündelsite correspondence page.

Greg Raven, though asked many times to establish links between our sites, has responded to us only once, saying that it would be "illogical" to cross-link to every site that links to him. Note that he apparently thinks it is logical to link his home page to other Holocaust-denial sites like Zündel's and Bradley Smith's.

---

5 <http://www.wiesenthal.com/resource/revision.htm>

6 <http://www.wiesenthal.com/resource/36qlist1.htm>

And speaking of Bradley Smith<sup>7</sup>: since he is the head of the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust<sup>8</sup>, we would hope that he would assist us in our efforts to "debate" these issues, by encouraging Mr. Raven to cross-link his 66 Q&A page to our response. His goals and ours happen to coincide in this case -- "open debate" -- so we look forward to his help. We have made contact with him on this matter, but have not heard back yet.

## **1. What proof exists that the Nazis practiced genocide or deliberately killed six million Jews?**

**The IHR says (original, Samisdat, and revised versions combined):**

*None. The only evidence is the postwar testimony of individual "survivors." This testimony is contradictory, and no "survivor" claims to have actually witnessed any gassing. There are no contemporaneous documents and no hard evidence whatsoever: no mounds of ashes, no crematoria capable of disposing of millions of corpses, no piles of clothes, no human soap, no lamp shades made of human skin, no records, no credible demographic statistics.*

**Nizkor replies:**

Lie piled upon lie, with not a shred of proof.

This is as good a place as any to present some detailed evidence which is consistently ignored, as a sort of primer on Holocaust denial. It will make this reply much longer than the other sixty-five, but perhaps the reader will understand the necessity for this.

Let's look at their claims one at a time:

\* Supposedly the only evidence, "the postwar testimony of individual survivors."

First of all, consider the implicit conspiracy theory. Notice how the testimony of every single inmate of every Nazi camp is automatically dismissed as unconvincing. This total dismissal of inmates' testimony, along with the equally-total dismissal of the Nazis' own testimony (!), is the largest unspoken assumption of Holocaust-denial.

This assumption, which is not often spelled out, is that the attempted Jewish genocide never took place, but rather that a secret conspiracy of Jews, starting

---

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/s/smith.bradley.r>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/orgs/american/codoh>



around 1941, planted and forged myriad documents to prove that it did; then, after the war, they rounded up all the camp survivors and told them what to say.

The conspirators also supposedly managed to torture hundreds of key Nazis into confessing to crimes which they never committed, or into framing their fellow Nazis for those crimes, and to plant hundreds of documents in Nazi files which were never discovered until after the war, and only then, in many cases, by sheer luck. Goebbels<sup>9</sup> diary, for example, was barely rescued from being sold as 7,000 pages of scrap paper, but buried in the scattered manuscript were several telling entries (as translated in Lochner, The Goebbels Diaries, 1948, pp. 86, 147-148):

*February 14, 1942: The Führer once again expressed his determination to clean up the Jews in Europe pitilessly. There must be no squeamish sentimentalism about it. The Jews have deserved the catastrophe that has now overtaken them. Their destruction will go hand in hand with the destruction of our enemies. We must hasten this process with cold ruthlessness.*

*March 27, 1942: The procedure is a pretty barbaric one and not to be described here more definitely. Not much will remain of the Jews. On the whole it can be said that about 60 per cent of them will have to be liquidated whereas only 40 per cent can be used for forced labor.*

Michael Shermer has pointed out that the Nazis' own estimate of the number of European Jews was eleven million<sup>10</sup>, and sixty percent of eleven million is 6.6 million. This is fairly close to the actual figure. (Actually, forty percent was a serious overestimate of the survival rate of Jews who were captured, but there were many Jews who escaped.)

In any case, most of the diary is quite mundane, and interesting only to historians. Did the supposed Jewish conspiracy forge seven thousand pages to insert just a few lines? How did they manage to know Goebbels' affairs intimately enough to avoid contradictions, e.g. putting him or his associates in the wrong city at the wrong date?

As even the revisionist David Cole<sup>11</sup> has admitted, revisionists have yet to provide a satisfactory explanation of this document.

Regarding postwar testimony from Nazis, were they all tortured into confessing to heinous crimes which they supposedly did not commit? This

---

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/g/goebbels.joseph>

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/places/germany/wannsee/wannsee-english.html>

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/c/cole.david>

might be believable if only a few Nazis were captured after the war, or maybe if some had courageously stood up in court and shouted to the world about the supposed attempt to silence them. But hundreds testified regarding the Holocaust, in trials dating from late 1945 until the 1960s. (For example, see Böck, Hofmann, Hössler, Klein, Münch, and Stark.)

Many of these Nazis testified as witnesses and were not accused of crimes. What was the basis for their supposed coercion?

Many of these trials were in German courts. Did the Germans torture their own countrymen? Well, Holocaust-deniers sometimes claim that the Jews have secretly infiltrated the German government and control everything about it. They prefer not to talk too much about this theory, however, because it is clearly on the lunatic fringe.

The main point is that not one of these supposed torture victims -- in fifty years, not one -- has come forth to support the claim that testimony was coerced.

On the contrary, confirmation and reconfirmation of their testimony has continued across the years. What coercion could have convinced Judge Konrad Morgen to testify to the crimes he witnessed at the International Nuremberg Trial in 1946, where he was not accused of any crime? And to later testify at the Auschwitz trial at Frankfurt, Germany, in 1963-65? What coercion was applied to SS Doctor Johann Kremer to make him testify in his own defense in 1947, and then, after having been convicted in both Poland and Germany, emerge after his release to testify again as a witness at the Frankfurt trial? What coercion was applied to Böck, Gerhard Hess, Hölblinger, Storch, and Wiebeck, all former SS men, all witnesses at Frankfurt, none accused of any crime there?

Holocaust-deniers point to small discrepancies in testimonies to try to discredit them. The assumption, unstated, is that the reader will accept minor discrepancies as evidence of a vast, over-reaching Jewish conspiracy. This is clearly ludicrous.

In fact, the discrepancies and minor errors in detail argue against, not for, the conspiracy theory. Why would the conspirators have given different information to different Nazis? In fact, if all the testimonies, from the Nazis' to the inmates', sounded too similar, it is certain that the Holocaust-deniers would cite that as evidence of a conspiracy.

What supposed coercion could reach across four decades, to force former SS-Untersturmführer Dr. Hans Münch<sup>12</sup> to give an interview, against the will of

---

12 <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/m/muench.hans>

his family, on Swedish television<sup>13</sup>? In the 1981 interview, he talked about Auschwitz:

Interviewer: Isn't the ideology of extermination contrary to a doctor's ethical values?

Münch: Yes, absolutely. There is no discussion. But I lived in that environment, and I tried in every possible way to avoid accepting it, but I had to live with it. What else could I have done? And I wasn't confronted with it directly until the order came that I and my superior and another one had to take part in the exterminations since the camp's doctors were overloaded and couldn't cope with it.

Interviewer: I must ask something. Doubters claim that "special treatment" could mean anything. It didn't have to be extermination.

Münch: "Special treatment" in the terminology of the concentration camp means physical extermination. If it was a question of more than a few people, where nothing else than gassing them was worthwhile, they were gassed.

Interviewer: "Special treatment" was gassing?

Münch: Yes, absolutely.

And what supposed coercion could reach across four decades, to force former SS-Unterscharführer Franz Suchomel<sup>14</sup> into giving an interview for the film Shoah? Speaking under (false) promises of anonymity, he told of the crimes committed at the Treblinka death camp (from the book Shoah, Claude Lanzmann, 1985, p. 54):

Interviewer: You are a very important eyewitness, and you can explain what Treblinka was.

Suchomel: But don't use my name.

Interviewer: No, I promised. All right, you've arrived at Treblinka.

Suchomel: So Stadie, the sarge, showed us the camps from end to end. Just as we went by, they were opening the gas-chamber doors, and people fell out like potatoes. Naturally, that horrified and appalled us. We went back and sat down on our suitcases and cried like old women.

---

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/m/muench.hans/swedish-television-interview>

<sup>14</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/s/suchomel.franz>

Each day one hundred Jews were chosen to drag the corpses to the mass graves. In the evening the Ukrainians drove those Jews into the gas chambers or shot them. Every day!

Ask the deniers why they shrug off the testimony of Franz Suchomel. Greg Raven will tell you that "it is not evidence...bring me some evidence, please." Others will tell you that Suchomel and Münch were crazy, or hallucinating, or fantasizing.

But the fantasy is obviously in the minds of those who choose to ignore the mass of evidence and believe instead in a hypothetical conspiracy, supported by nothing but their imaginations.

That total lack of evidence is why the "conspiracy assumption" almost always remains an unspoken assumption. To our knowledge, there has not been one single solitary "revisionist" paper, article, speech, pamphlet, book, audiotape, videotape, or newsletter which provides any details about this supposed Jewish/Zionist conspiracy which did all the dirty work. Not one.

At best, the denial literature makes veiled references to the World Jewish Congress perpetuating a "hoax" (in Butz<sup>15</sup>, 1976) -- no details are provided. Yet the entire case of Holocaust-denial rests on this supposed conspiracy.

As for the testimony of the survivors, which the "revisionists" claim is the only evidence, there are indeed numerous testimonies to gassings and other forms of atrocities, from Jewish inmates who survived the camps, and also from other inmates like POWs. Many of the prisoners that testified about the gassing are not Jewish, of course. Look for instance at the testimony of Polish officer Zenon Rozansky about the first homicidal gassing in Auschwitz, in which 850 Russian POWs were gassed to death, in Reitlinger, The Final Solution, p. 154:

*Those who were propped against the door leant with a curious stiffness and then fell right at our feet, striking their faces hard against the concrete floor. Corpses! Corpses standing bolt upright and filling the entire corridor of the bunker, till they were packed so tight that it was impossible for more to fall.*

Which of the "revisionists" will deny this? Which of them was there? Which of them has the authority to tell Rozansky what he did or did not see?

The statement that "no 'survivor' claims to have actually witnessed any gassing" is clearly false; this was changed to "few survivors" in later versions, which is close to the truth.

---

15 <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/b/butz.arthur>

But we do not need to rely solely on testimony, from the survivors, Nazis, or otherwise. Many wartime documents, not postwar descriptions, specifically regarding gassings and other atrocities, were seized by the U.S. armed forces. Most are in the National Archives in Washington, D.C.; some are in Germany.

Regarding the gassing vans, precursors to the gas chambers, we find, for example, a top secret document from SS Untersturmführer Becker to SS Obersturmbannführer Rauff (from Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression<sup>16</sup>, 1946, Vol. I, pp. 999-1001):

*If it has rained for instance for only one half hour, the van cannot be used because it simply skids away. It can only be used in absolutely dry weather. It is only a question now whether the van can only be used standing at the place of execution. First the van has to be brought to that place, which is possible only in good weather. ...*

*The application of gas usually is not undertaken correctly. In order to come to an end as fast as possible, the driver presses the accelerator to the fullest extent. By doing that the persons to be executed suffer death from suffocation and not death by dozing off as was planned. My directions now have proved that by correct adjustment of the levers death comes faster and the prisoners fall asleep peacefully.*

*And Just wrote of the gas vans to Rauff, on June 5, 1942, in a letter marked both "top secret" and "only copy". This is a horrific masterpiece of Nazi double-talk, referring to killing as "processing" and the victims as "subjects" and "the load." (See Kogon, *Nazi Mass Murder*, 1993, pp. 228-235.)*

*Since December 1941, for example, 97,000 were processed using three vans, without any faults occurring in the vehicles. ...*

*The normal capacity of the vans is nine to ten per square meter. The capacity of the larger special Saurer vans is not so great. The problem is not one of overloading but of off-road maneuverability on all terrains, which is severely diminished in this van. It would appear that a reduction in the cargo area is necessary. This can be achieved by shortening the compartment by about one meter. The problem cannot be solved by merely reducing the number of subject treated, as has been done so far. For in this case a longer running time is required, as the empty space also needs to be filled with CO [the poison exhaust gas]. ...*

*Greater protection is needed for the lighting system. The grille should cover the lamps high enough up to make it impossible to break the*

---

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org:8080/servlet/metaphoria/repository/nca/1/>

*bulbs. It seems that these lamps are hardly ever turned on, so the users have suggested that they could be done away with. Experience shows, however, that when the back door is closed and it gets dark inside, the load pushes hard against the door. The reason for this is that when it becomes dark inside, the load rushes toward what little light remains. This hampers the locking of the door. It has also been noticed that the noise provoked by the locking of the door is linked to the fear aroused by the darkness.*

Slip-ups occurred in written correspondence regarding the gas chambers themselves, some of which, fortunately, escaped destruction and were found after the war. A memo written to SS man Karl Bischoff on November 27, 1942 describes the gas chamber in Krema II not with the usual mundane name of "Leichenkeller," but rather as the "Sonderkeller" "special cellar."

And two months later, on January 29, 1943, Bischoff wrote a memo to Kammler, referring to that same chamber as the "Vergasungskeller." (See Gutman, Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp, 1994, pp. 223, 227.) "Vergasungskeller" means exactly what it sounds like: "gassing cellar," an underground gas chamber.

Holocaust-deniers turn to Arthur Butz, who provides a specious explanation for the Vergasungskeller: "Vergasung," he says, cannot refer to killing people with gas, but only to the process of converting a solid or liquid into gas. Therefore, he says the "Vergasungskeller," must have been a special room where the fuel for the Auschwitz ovens was converted into gas -- a "gasification cellar."

There are three problems with this explanation. First, "Vergasung" certainly can refer to killing people with gas; Butz does not speak German and he should not try to lecture about the language. Second, there is no room that could possibly serve this function which Butz describes -- years after writing his book, he admitted this, and helplessly suggested that there might be another building somewhere in the camp that might house a gasification cellar. Third, the type of oven used at Auschwitz did not require any gasification process! The ovens burned solid fuel. (See Gutman, op. cit., pp. 184-193.)

So what does the term "gassing cellar" refer to? Holocaust-deniers have yet to offer any believable explanation.

An inventory, again captured after the war, revealed fourteen showerheads and one gas-tight door listed for the gas chamber in Krema III. Holocaust-deniers claim that room was a morgue; they do not offer to explain what use a morgue has for showerheads and a gas-tight door. (See a photograph of the document, or Pressac, Auschwitz: Technique and Operation, 1989, pp. 231, 438.)

A memo from the Auschwitz construction office, dated March 31, 1943, says (Hilberg, Documents of Destruction, 1971, pp. 207-208):

*We take this occasion to refer to another order of March 6, 1943, for the delivery of a gas door 100/192 for Leichenkeller 1 of Krema III, Bw 30a, which is to be built in the manner and according to the same measure as the cellar door of the opposite Krema II, with peep hole of double 8 millimeter glass encased in rubber. This order is to be viewed as especially urgent....*

Why would morgues have urgently needed peepholes made out of a double layer of third-of-an-inch-thick glass?

The question of whether it can be proved that the cyanide gas was used in the Auschwitz gas chambers has intrigued the deniers. Their much-heralded Leuchter Report, for example, expends a great deal of effort on the question of whether traces of cyanide residue remain there today. But we do not need to look for chemical traces to confirm cyanide use (Gutman, op. cit., p. 229):

Letters and telegrams exchanged on February 11 and 12 [1943] between the Zentralbauleitung and Topf mention a wooden blower for Leichenkeller 1. This reference confirms the use of the morgue as a gas chamber: Bischoff and Prüfer thought that the extraction of air mixed with concentrated prussic acid [cyanide] (20 g per cu m) required a noncorroding ventilator.

Bischoff and Prüfer turned out to be wrong, and a metal fan ended up working acceptably well. But the fact that they thought it necessary demonstrates that cyanide was to be routinely used in the rooms which deniers call morgues. (Cyanide is useless for disinfecting morgues, as it does not kill bacteria.)

Other captured documents, even if they don't refer directly to some part of the extermination process, refer to it by implication. A captured memo to SS-Brigadeführer Kammler reveals that the expected incineration capacity of the Auschwitz ovens was a combined total of 4,756 corpses per day (see a photograph of the document or Kogon, op. cit., p. 157).

Deniers often claim that this total could not be achieved in practice (see question 45). That's not the point. These crematoria were carefully designed, in 1942, to have sufficient capacity to dispose of 140,000 corpses per month -- in a camp that housed only 125,000. We can conclude that massive deaths were predicted, indeed planned-for, as early as mid-1942. A camp designed to incinerate its full capacity of inmates every four weeks is not merely a detention center.



Finally, apart from the abundant testimonies, confessions, and physical evidence of the extermination process, there is certainly no want of evidence of the Nazis' intentions and plans.

Here are just a few examples. Hans Frank's diary (from Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression, 1946, Vol. I, pp. 992, 994):

*But what should be done with the Jews? Do you think they will be settled down in the 'Ostland' [eastern territories], in [resettlement] villages? This is what we were told in Berlin: Why all this bother? We can do nothing with them either in the 'Ostland' nor in the 'Reichkommissariat.' So liquidate them yourself.*

*Gentlemen, I must ask you to rid yourself of all feeling of pity. We must annihilate the Jews, wherever we find them and wherever it is possible, in order to maintain the structure of the Reich as a whole. ...*

*We cannot shoot or poison these 3,500,000 Jews, but we shall nevertheless be able to take measures, which will lead, somehow, to their annihilation....*

*That we sentence 1,200,000 Jews to die of hunger should be noted only marginally.*

Himmler's speech at Posen on October 4, 1943 was captured on audiotape (Trial of the Major War Criminals, 1948, Vol. XXIX, p. 145, trans. by current author):

*I refer now to the evacuation of the Jews, the extermination of the Jewish people. This is one of those things that is easily said: "the Jewish people are being exterminated," says every Party member, "quite true, it's part of our plans, the elimination of the Jews, extermination, we're doing it."*

The extermination effort was even mentioned in at least one official Nazi court verdict. In May 1943, a Munich court wrote in its decision against SS-Untersturmführer Max Taubner that:

*The accused shall not be punished because of the actions against the Jews as such. The Jews have to be exterminated and none of the Jews that were killed is any great loss. Although the accused should have recognized that the extermination of the Jews was the duty of Kommandos which were set up especially for this purpose, he should be excused for considering himself to have the authority to take part in the extermination of Jewry himself.*

And Hitler spoke quite clearly in public on no fewer than three occasions. On January 30, 1939, seven months before Germany invaded Poland, he spoke publicly to the Reichstag (transcribed from Skeptic magazine, Vol. 2, No. 4, p. 50):

*Today I want to be a prophet once more: if international finance Jewry inside and outside of Europe should succeed once more in plunging nations into another world war, the consequence will not be the Bolshevization of the earth and thereby the victory of Jewry, but the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe.*

By the way, this last phrase is, in German, "die Vernichtung der jüdischen Rasse in Europa," which German-speakers will realize is quite unambiguous.

In September, 1942:

*...if Jewry should plot another world war in order to exterminate the Aryan peoples in Europe, it would not be the Aryan people which would be exterminated but Jewry...*

On November 8, 1942:

*You will recall the session of the Reichstag during which I declared: if Jewry should imagine that it could bring about an international world war to exterminate the European races, the result will not be the extermination of the European races, but the extermination of Jewry in Europe. People always laughed about me as a prophet. Of those who laughed then, countless numbers no longer laugh today, and those who still laugh now will perhaps no longer laugh a short time from now.*

There are many other examples of documents and testimonies that could be presented.

Keep in mind that the IHR's answer to "what proof exists?" is "none." It has certainly been demonstrated already that this pat answer is totally dishonest. And this is the main point we wish to communicate: that Holocaust-denial is dishonest.

We continue by analyzing the remaining, more-specific, claims about what evidence supposedly does not exist.

\* "No mounds of ashes" is an internal contradiction. In an article in the journal published by the same IHR that publishes these Q&A, the Journal's editor reported that a Polish commission in 1946 found human ash at the Treblinka

death camp to a depth of over twenty feet. This article is available on Greg Raven's web site.

(Apparently some survivors claimed that the corpses were always thoroughly cremated. Because uncremated human remains were mixed with the ash, the editor suggested that the testimonies were false. Amazingly, he had no comment on how a twenty-foot layer of human ashes came to be there in the first place. Perhaps he felt that to be unworthy of mention.)

There are also piles of ashes at Maidanek. At Auschwitz-Birkenau, ashes from cremated corpses were dumped into the rivers and swamps surrounding the camp, and used as fertilizer for nearby farmers' fields.

\* "No crematoria" capable of disposing of millions of corpses? Absolutely false, the crematoria were more than capable of the job, according to both the Nazis' own internal memos and the testimony of survivors. Holocaust-deniers deliberately confuse civilian, funeral-home crematoria with the huge industrial ovens of the death camps. This is discussed in much detail in the replies to questions 42 and 45.

\* "No piles of clothes"? Apparently, the IHR considers piles of clothes to be "hard evidence"! This is strange, because they do not deny the other sorts of piles found at Nazi camps: piles of eyeglasses, piles of shoes (at Auschwitz, Belzec<sup>17</sup>, and Maidanek<sup>18</sup>), piles of gold teeth, piles of burned corpses, piles of unburned corpses, piles of artificial limbs (see Swiebocka, *Auschwitz: A History in Photographs*, 1993, p. 210), piles of human hair (ibid, p. 211), piles of ransacked luggage (ibid, p. 213), piles of shaving-brushes (ibid, p. 215), piles of combs (ibid), piles of pots and pans (ibid), and yes, even the piles of clothes (ibid, p. 214) that the IHR claims do not exist.

Perhaps the authors of the 66 Q&A realized that it was dangerous for them to admit that these piles were hard evidence, because then they would also be forced to admit a number of other things as "hard evidence." Perhaps this is why they removed this phrase from the revised 66 Q&A.

If items were not generally found in mass quantities, it is only because the Nazis distributed them to the German population. A memo on this was captured, revealing that they even redistributed women's underwear.

\* "No human soap"? This is true, but misleading<sup>19</sup>. Though there is some evidence that soap was made from corpses on a very limited experimental

---

17 <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/camps/aktion.reinhard/belzec>. See also: <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/orgs/israeli/yad-vashem/>

18 <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/camps/maidanek>

19 <http://www.nizkor.org/features/techniques-of-denial/soap-01.html>

scale, the rumored "mass production" was never done, and no soap made from human corpses is known to exist. However, there is sworn testimony, never refuted, from British POWs and a German army official, stating that soap experiments were performed, and the recipe for the soap was captured by the Allies. To state flatly that the Nazis did not make soap from human beings is incorrect.

\* "No lamp shades made of human skin?"<sup>20</sup> False -- lampshades and other human-skin "ornaments" were introduced as evidence in both trials of Ilse Koch, and were shown to a U.S. Senate investigation committee in the late 40s. We know they were made of human skin because they bore tattoos, and because a microscopic forensic analysis of the items was performed. (A detailed page on this is being prepared.)

\* "No records"? This is nonsense (which may explain why this claim was removed from the "revised" versions of the 66 Q&A). True, extermination by gassing was always referred to with code-words, and those victims who arrived at death camps only to be immediately gassed were not recorded in any books. But there are slip-ups in the code-word usage that reveal the true meanings, as already described. There are inventories and requisitions for the Krema which reveal items anomalous with ordinary use but perfect for mass homicidal gassing. There are deportation train records which, pieced together, speak clearly. And so on. Several examples have been given above.

\* "No credible demographic statistics"? This is the second internal contradiction -- see question 2 and question 15. The Anglo-American committee who studied the issue estimated the number of Jewish victims at 5.7 million. This was based on population statistics. Here is the exact breakdown, country by country:

Germany	195,000
Austria	53,000
Czechoslovakia	255,000
Denmark	1,500
France	140,000
Belgium	57,000
Luxemburg	3,000
Norway	1,000
Holland	120,000
Italy	20,000
Yugoslavia	64,000
Greece	64,000
Bulgaria	5,000
Rumania	530,000

---

20 <http://www.nizkor.org/features/techniques-of-denial/clay-koch-01.html>

Hungary	200,000
Poland	3,271,000
USSR	1,050,000
Less dispersed refugees	(308,000)
Total number of Jews killed	5,721,500

(This estimate was arrived at using population statistics, and not by adding the number of casualties at each camp. These are also available -- for instance, a separate file with the ruling of a German court regarding the number of victims in Treblinka is available. The SS kept rather accurate records, and many of the documents survived, reinforced by eyewitness accounts).

Some estimates are lower, some are higher, but this is the magnitude in question. In an article in CMU's student newspaper, the head of CMU's History Department, Peter Stearns, is quoted as saying that newly discovered documents -- especially in the former USSR -- indicate that the number of victims is higher than six million. Other historians claim not much over five million. The Encyclopedia of the Holocaust uses 5,596,000 as a minimum and 5,860,000 as a maximum (Gutman, 1990, p. 1799).

\*In summary:

"Revisionists" often claim, correctly, that the burden of proof is on historians. The proof, of course, has been a matter of public record since late 1945, and is available in libraries around the world. The burden has been met, many, many times over. You've just seen a brief presentation of some of the highlights of that immense body of proof; much more is readily available.

To even argue that the Holocaust never happened is ludicrous. To claim straight-faced that none of this proof even exists is beyond ludicrous, and it is a clear example of "revisionist" dishonesty.

## **2. What evidence exists that six million Jews were not killed by the Nazis?**

**The IHR says:**

Extensive forensic, demographic, analytical and comparative evidence demonstrates the impossibility of such a figure. The widely repeated "six

million" figure is an irresponsible exaggeration.

**Nizkor replies:**

First of all: in the answer to this question, they claim to have "extensive evidence" to prove that something did not happen. Yet Holocaust-deniers often claim that they do not have to prove anything because, as they say, "it is impossible to prove a negative." Greg Raven has said this at least twice: once implicitly, and once explicitly:

We also note in passing that they ask me to prove a negative, which is impossible.

It is possible to prove a negative, of course, but since none of the "evidence" is given here, it is impossible to respond definitively to this absurd claim. "Forensic evidence " is probably a reference to the fraudulent "Leuchter Report," of which a detailed analysis has been written.

What is this about "demographic evidence"? Didn't they just say in question 1 that "no credible demographic statistics exist"? Another internal contradiction.

"Analytical and comparative evidence" could mean anything. We invite any "revisionist" to explain what this means and to present some of this evidence, and we promise to address it on this page if they do so.

**3. Did Simon Wiesenthal once state in writing that "there were no extermination camps on German soil"?**

**The IHR says (original):**

Yes. In Books and Bookmen, April, 1975 issue. He claims the "gassings" of the Jews took place in Poland.

**The IHR says (revised):**

Yes. The famous "Nazi hunter" wrote this in Stars and Stripes, Jan. 24, 1993. He also claimed that "gassings" of Jews took place only in Poland.

**Nizkor replies:**

Wiesenthal's 1975 letter to the editor said:

*Because there were no extermination camps on German soil the Neo-Nazis are using this as proof that these crimes did not happen [...]*

How ironic that he was not only correct, but that those very words were later misused in the manner he described.

Both answers are correct in themselves: Wiesenthal did indeed indicate in 1975 and in 1993 that there were no extermination camps in what is now Germany. Innocuous as the change seems, it does lead the reader to assume that the most recent statement is some kind of admission that the Holocaust was much more limited than has been maintained and that the truth is finally coming out. Statements like Wiesenthal's are in fact the basis upon which deniers claim that their pressure is forcing the truth out of reluctant historians.

The truth is that historians, and others like Wiesenthal, have attempted repeatedly over the years to dispel several myths about the Holocaust: the mass production of soap made from human fat is a good example.

Another misconception which they have tried to dispel is that the bulk of the extermination of the Jews took place within Germany itself -- or, more properly, within the "Altreich," the prewar boundaries of Germany. While there were indeed gas chambers and homicidal gassings in the Altreich, they were on a much smaller scale than the gassings in the camps in Nazi-occupied Poland, such as Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka, Kulmhof/Chelmno, Maidanek/Majdanek, and Auschwitz-Birkenau. About three million people, almost exclusively Jews, were gassed to death in those camps. Camp gassings in the Altreich probably claimed the lives of only a few thousand people, almost certainly under ten thousand. Aside from "small-scale" gassing in places like Dachau, Sachsenhausen, Stutthof, Neuengamme, and Ravensbrück, it was largely confined to the "euthanasia" program, which did claim the lives of over a hundred thousand people, mostly non-Jews.

The Nazis had at least two good reasons for building the death camps outside of Germany. First, they were easier to conceal from the German people. Given the chaotic wartime conditions in the territory surrounding the Altreich, they were easier to conceal in general.

Second, the vast majority of murdered Jews came from conquered territory to the east and south -- why go to extra trouble to ship them back into Germany? (See the statistics at the end of question 1.)

What is not given any recognition by the deniers is that the latest "admission" by Wiesenthal is exactly what respectable historians have been saying for the past 45 years, starting perhaps with the Munich-based Institute for Contemporary History in 1950. This selectivity amounts to nothing less than lying by omission and innuendo.



**4. If Dachau<sup>21</sup> was in Germany and even Simon Wiesenthal says that it was not an extermination camp, why do thousands of veterans in America say that it was an extermination camp?**

The IHR says:

Because after the Allies captured Dachau, thousands of G.I.s were led through Dachau and shown buildings alleged to be gas chambers, and because the mass-media widely, but falsely, stated that Dachau was a "gassing" camp.

Nizkor replies:

In the sense that tens of thousands of people were starved to death and sporadically killed in it, yes, Dachau was a death camp. The term "extermination camp" should probably not be applied to Dachau, because that is generally taken to mean one of the large camps in occupied Poland where mass gassings were performed (see question 3).

What is not in question is that the gas chamber did exist. The Allies captured the memo sent from Dr. Sigmund Rascher at Dachau to Himmler, which read (see Kogon et al., *Nazi Mass Murder*, 1993, p. 202):

*As you know, the same facilities [gas chambers] have been built at the Dachau concentration camp as at Linz [Hartheim]. Whereas the "invalid transports" end up in certain chambers anyway, I ask whether we cannot test some of our various combat gases on specific persons who are involved in the action. Up till now there have only been animal tests or accounts of accidental deaths in the manufacture of these gases. Because of this paragraph, I have sent this letter marked "Secret."*

An American reporter made a movie showing the gas chamber very soon after the camp's capture, showing how it was labelled "Brausebad" ("showers") despite having no shower facilities.

The question of whether the gas chamber can be proved to have been used has not been definitively answered. Some historians say that there is no question: it was never used. Some say that the question is still open. It comes down to two testimonies: that of a British officer named Payne-Best who says he heard Dr. Rascher speak of gassings, and that of Dr. Franz Blaha, who testified under oath to experimental gassings. For more information, see Kogon et al., *op. cit.*, pp. 202-204, and Blaha's testimony in *Trial of the Major War Criminals*, 1947, vol. V, pp. 167-199. Dr. Charles Larson, a forensics expert, also examined gassing victims at the camp, saying "only relatively few of the inmates I

---

<sup>21</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/camps/dachau/>

personally examined at Dachau were murdered in this manner."

Holocaust-deniers, of course, only present the point of view which says that it was never used. They often quote from a 1960 letter written by the director of the Institut für Zeitgeschichte<sup>22</sup> (Institute for Contemporary History), in Munich (see Die Zeit, August 19, 1960, p. 16):

No Gassing in Dachau

Neither in Dachau nor in <sup>23</sup>Bergen-Belsen nor in Buchenwald<sup>24</sup> were Jews or other prisoners gassed.

The letter of course confirms that mass gassing did take place in the larger camps. Holocaust-deniers don't like to mention that part. They also don't like to mention that, since 1960, the Institut has performed more research and has come to a new conclusion. They now say:

*...a gas chamber was established [in Dachau] in which...a few experimental gassings were undertaken, as more recent research has confirmed.*

Finally, the "mass media," for the most part, states the facts: that Dachau was used for gassing on a very small scale. Whether the term "gassing camp" is appropriate would probably depend on context. If the IHR can present a cite in which a newspaper or magazine has printed an inaccuracy, let them do so. It won't be the first time, nor the last, that something was erroneously printed. If Holocaust-deniers think errors in newspapers help prove that the Holocaust did not occur, they are obviously deluded.

## **5. Auschwitz was in Poland, not Germany. Is there any proof that gas chambers for the purpose of killing human beings existed at or in Auschwitz?**

**The IHR says:**

No. A reward of \$50,000 was offered for such proof, the money being held in trust by a bank, but no one came up with any credible evidence. Auschwitz, captured by the Soviets, was extensively modified after the war and a mortuary was reconstructed to look like a large "gas chamber." It is now a big tourist attraction for the Communist Polish government.

**The IHR says (revised):**

---

<sup>22</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/orgs/german/ifz>

<sup>23</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/camps/bergen-belsen>. See also: <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/camps/bergen-belsen/>

<sup>24</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/camps/buchenwald/>

No. Auschwitz, captured by the Soviets, was modified after the war, and a room was reconstructed to look like a large "gas chamber." After America's leading expert on gas chamber construction and design, Fred Leuchter, examined this and other alleged Auschwitz gassing facilities, he stated that it was an "absurdity" to claim that they were, or could have been, used for executions.

### **Nizkor replies:**

Regarding the \$50,000 reward offer: it was paid, to the last cent (actually \$90,000), to Mel Mermelstein<sup>25</sup>, an Auschwitz survivor who took the IHR to court. Here is the statement made by the judge:

The Honorable Thomas T. Johnson, on October 9, 1981, took judicial notice as follows:

Under Evidence Code Section 452(h), this court does take judicial notice of the fact that Jews were gassed to death at the Auschwitz Concentration Camp in Poland during the summer of 1944

and

It just simply is a fact that falls within the definition of Evidence Code Section 452(h). It is not reasonably subject to dispute. And it is capable of immediate and accurate determination by resort to sources of reasonably indisputable accuracy. It is simply a fact.

The IHR complains that they were not given a chance to dispute this fact, but then the American court system is not meant to be a place for people to try to prove crackpot theories. No "credible evidence" was produced because there was no call for it -- a courtroom is not the place to rehash the work of historians over the last half-century.

Besides, "credible evidence" means only what Holocaust-deniers want it to mean. Michael Shermer, in an open letter, has offered to take the IHR up on a similar offer, but only if they precisely define ahead of time what they will accept as evidence. He has received no reply. (In fact, to date, his letter has not even been printed.)

After this trial, both Mermelstein and the IHR sued each other for libel, but both decided not to go to court. The Holocaust deniers claim this is a "stunning victory" which "nullifies the result of the first trial." Nonsense: the two were unrelated, and the second trial would have had nothing to do with the gas

---

<sup>25</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/m/mermelstein.mel>

chambers of Auschwitz.

As with most legal proceedings, the details get quite complicated. Great detail, including copies of several official documents, is available in the FTP archives.

Regarding Fred Leuchter's fraudulent "Report," a separate FAQ is available<sup>26</sup>.

## **6. If Auschwitz<sup>27</sup> wasn't a "death camp," what was its true purpose?**

### **The IHR says (original):**

It was a large-scale manufacturing complex. Synthetic rubber (Buna) was made there, and its inmates were used as a workforce. The Buna process was used in the U.S. during WWII.

### **The IHR says (revised):**

It was an internment center and part of a large-scale manufacturing complex. Synthetic fuel was produced there, and its inmates were used as a workforce.

### **Nizkor replies:**

True to some extent. Auschwitz was a huge complex; it had ordinary POW camps (in which British airmen were also held, and they testified of atrocities in the nearby extermination camp). Auschwitz II, or Birkenau, was the largest camp, and the gas chambers were there. Auschwitz III, or Monowitz, was the industrial manufacturing plant.

Many prisoners were indeed used for forced labor in Auschwitz. But the "unfit" -- meaning the elderly, the children, and most of the women -- were immediately sent to the gas chambers.

In its revised answer, the IHR states that "synthetic fuel" was produced there, not Buna. This is more accurate. By war's end, not a single ounce of rubber had been produced at the Buna camp.

It's a tactical error on their part to admit this, however, because in question number 40, they state that it was impossible to burn corpses because there wasn't any fuel. Yet they admit that there was a fuel-synthesis plant just a few miles away. It did produce fuel, and in fact was an Allied bombing target for that reason. Another internal contradiction.

---

<sup>26</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/faqs/leuchter/>

<sup>27</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/camps/auschwitz>, <http://www.nizkor.org/faqs/auschwitz>,  
<http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/camps/auschwitz/>

## **7. Who set up the first concentration camps, and where and when?**

### **The IHR says:**

The first use of concentration camps in the Western world was apparently in America during the Revolutionary War. The British interned thousands of Americans, many of whom died of disease and beatings. Andrew Jackson and his brother -- who died -- were two. Later the British set up concentration camps in South Africa to hold Afrikaner women and children during their conquest of that country (the Boer War). Tens of thousands died in these hell-holes, which were far worse than any German concentration camp of WWII.

### **Nizkor replies:**

Irrelevant to the issue of the Holocaust, except for the last sentence, which is an absurdity. Even Holocaust-deniers have to admit that hundreds of thousands of prisoners died in Nazi camps -- see their answer to question 36. Another internal contradiction.

The IHR wishes to whitewash the Nazis' crimes by comparing them to other evils. We will not take part in this moral relativism, but will merely present the historical facts about the Nazis and let the reader make up his or her own mind.

## **8. How did German concentration camps differ from American relocation camps which interned Japanese-, German- and Italian-Americans during WWII?**

### **The IHR says (original and revised):**

Except for the name, the only significant difference was that the Germans interned persons on the basis of being a real or suspected security threat to the German war effort, whereas the Americans interned persons on the basis of race alone.

### **Nizkor replies:**

Irrelevant to the issue of the Holocaust, and untrue. The phrase "the Germans interned persons on the basis of being a real or suspected security threat" could be true -- if one were to acknowledge that every Jew was a suspected security threat simply by virtue of being Jewish.

For example, a 1942 report from Himmler<sup>28</sup> to Hitler lists three categories

---

<sup>28</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/h/himmler.heinrich>

under "Bandenverdaechtige" -- suspected members of the opposition. Under "captured," there were 19,000. Under "executed," there were 14,000. And under "executed Jews," a third of a million. A photograph and a transcription of this document is available. By the way, that's a third of a million Jews executed by the Einsatzgruppen in just four months in late 1942.

The claim that there were no significant differences is of course a lie. The Americans did not starve millions of people to death, did not force their inmates to work under brutal conditions, and did not send them to gas chambers if they were "unfit" to work.

## **9. Why did the Germans intern Jews in concentration camps?**

### **The IHR says:**

Because the Germans considered Jews a direct threat to their national sovereignty and survival, and because Jews were overwhelmingly represented in Communist subversion. However, all suspected security risks -- not only Jews -- were in danger of internment.

### **The Samisdat version says:**

Because the Germans considered Jews a direct threat to their national sovereignty and survival. Jews were overwhelmingly represented in Germany in communist subversion. On a per-capita basis, Jews were over represented in key government and commercial positions and professions. However, all suspected security risks -- not only Jews -- were in danger of internment.

### **Nizkor replies:**

All the Jews were Communists or risks to national security? And the Jews of other countries, such as Poland? And the homosexuals, and the gypsies? This is Nazi propaganda of the worst kind reincarnated. The statement about Jews being "overwhelmingly represented" in "Communist subversion" and in the wrong "professions" is an exact echo of antisemitic Nazi propaganda.

The fact is that the Nazis used such propaganda to justify the slaughter of every Jew they found behind the advancing Eastern front, and in every other country they overran: millions of them, men, women, and children.

Holocaust-deniers, by the way, admit that hundreds of thousands of Jews, including women and children, were shot in the eastern territories. (See next question.) The Nazis claimed it was justified because of the wartime conditions. To find the same justifications turning up again, fifty years later, is,

in our opinion, horrifying.

**10. What extensive measure did world Jewry undertake against Germany as early as 1933?**

**The IHR says:**

An international boycott of German goods.

**The Samisdat version says:**

On March 24, 1933, International Jewry declared war against Germany and ordered a world-wide boycott of German goods simply because the German government had removed Jews from influential positions and transferred power back to the German people. The boycott order and the Jewish "war" against Germany were reported in world media and broadcast everywhere. Phony stories of German "death camps" circulated before WWII. The Germans, as a result, had every right to lock up Jews, as prisoners of war, wherever and whenever they were found between 1933-45!

**Nizkor replies:**

This boycott happens to be the exact same thing referred to in the next question, except there it's referred to as "declaring war on Germany."

Why did the IHR describe this single action twice with different words? Something fishy is going on here.

The boycott of German goods was undertaken in response to various Nazi atrocities, including a planned Nazi boycott of Jewish goods and services.

But the IHR just conveniently "forgot" to mention this.

Note the blatant antisemitism in the Samisdat (Ernst Zündel) version. Never mind the gas chambers and the extermination effort, never mind that six million died. Just ask yourself if the Nazis had "every right" to send Jewish infants to camps with little food, no sanitation, and rampant typhus epidemics, where they died like flies? Were those Jewish babies "prisoners of war"?

Even "revisionists" must admit that this slaughter occurred. The Holocaust-denier David Irving describes a 1944 Himmler speech (Skeptic magazine, Vol. 2, No. 4, p. 50):

*"If people ask me," said Himmler, "why did you have to kill the children*



*too, then I can only say I am not such a coward that I leave for my children something I can do myself." ... I agree, Himmler said that. He actually said "We're wiping out the Jews. We're murdering them. We're killing them." ... He is talking about solving the Jewish problem, about having to kill off women and children too.*

Did a newspaper story in 1933 give the Nazis "every right" to do this?

(Irving claims in that interview that because Himmler had not mentioned specifically how many Jews were being killed, that therefore it is not evidence for the Holocaust.)

## **11. Did the Jews of the world "declare war on Germany"?**

### **The IHR says (original):**

Yes. The world media carried the headlines, "Judea Declares War on Germany."

### **The IHR says (revised):**

Yes. Newspapers around the world reported this. A front-page headline in the London Daily Express (March 24, 1933), for example, announced "Judea Declares War on Germany."

### **Nizkor replies:**

"World media"? "Newspapers around the world"? One British newspaper is cited, talking about a planned economic boycott.

A transcript of the article is available<sup>29</sup>. The next paragraphs after the headline were:

*A strange and unfortunate sequel has emerged from the stories of German Jew-baiting.*

*The whole of Israel throughout the world is uniting to declare an economic and financial war on Germany.*

*Hirthereto the cry has gone up: "Germany is persecuting the Jews." If the present plans are carried out, the Hitlerite cry will be: "The Jews are persecuting Germany."*

---

<sup>29</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/orgs/british/daily-express/judea-declares-war>

The fact that this "Hitlerite cry" has been echoed four decades later by Holocaust-deniers should surprise no one. (See question 62 for information about various deniers' views on Hitler.)

In sum, this question and answer is a cheap trick to make it seem as if "the Jews of the world" started the "war" against Germany, instead of the other way around. The word "war" means many things. In this case it meant planning to apply economic pressure.

But the IHR and Zündel want you to think it was a real declaration of war. How many divisions of troops did "Judea" have? How many tanks? How many planes? How many artillery shells?

The fact is that Germany started the real war, World War II, and started it by overrunning Poland with planes, bombs, tanks, and millions of infantrymen. To compare this to a planned economic boycott is ludicrous, but typical of "revisionist" trickery.

Besides, this is an internal contradiction. Their answer to question 54 states that "the Germans maintained cordial relations with the Zionist leadership." War is not a cordial relation. They should get their story straight.

## **12. Was this before or after the rumors of the "death camps" began?**

### **The IHR says:**

Nearly six years BEFORE. Judea declared war on Germany in 1933.

### **Nizkor replies:**

Economic "war," as noted in the reply to question 11.

Here's an internal contradiction: in the answer to question 10, the Samisdat version claims that the "death camp phony stories" were "circulating" in 1933.

And here's another internal contradiction: in the answer to question 54, the IHR states that "the Germans maintained cordial relations with the Zionist leadership." War is not a cordial relation.

Here are some statements and actions of Nazi leaders, years before the shooting war broke out in 1939:

1919: Hitler writes in a letter:

*... Everything that makes the people strive for greater things, be it religion, socialism, or democracy, merely serves the Jew as a means to the satisfaction of his greed and thirst for power....*

*Rational antisemitism, by contrast [to emotional antisemitism] must lead to a systematic and legal struggle against, and eradication of, what privileges the Jews enjoy over other foreigners living among us. Its final objective, however, must be the total removal of all Jews from our midst.*

1924: Hitler writes *Mein Kampf* while in prison, regretting that Germany did not gas influential Jews during World War I.

1932: Hermann Goering speaking on behalf of the Nazi Party (not yet in power) tells an Italian reporter in an interview that the Nazis need to defend themselves against the Jews by forbidding intermarriage, expelling Jews in Germany of Eastern European descent, dismissing native German Jews from all jobs, honorary position or capacity that the Nazis deem they might exert their "destructive, antinational or international influence."

In the same white paper that the Nazis reprinted this interview they said that they would set the synagogues aflame, close the murderous band of Jews up in Ghettos and prisons, and hang them from trees (July 13, 1932, *Stellung der NSDAP* [NSDAP = Nazi Party.] )

1932, summer: Nazi faction in the Prussian (Weimar) Parliament demands dismissal of actors and artists not of German descent, a ban on the Jewish ritual method of slaughtering animals for food, and the expropriation of property belonging to East European Jews residing in Germany.

1932, July 31: Goebbels writes an article in the newspaper Der Angriff calling for a pogrom against the Jews.

1933, January 30: Adolf Hitler appointed Chancellor of Germany.

1933, March: Nazi opponents arrested and imprisoned in the first concentration camps.

1933, March 13: Hitler establishes the Ministry of Information and Propaganda under Goebbels.

1933, March 23: Hitler signs into law "The Law for Removing the Distress of People and Reich", giving Hitler the authority to abolish all regional parliaments within Germany.

1933, March 31: Hans Kerrl, Commissar of the Prussian Ministry of Justice

and Hans Frank, Commissar of the Bavarian Ministry of Justice, announce that all Jewish judges and prosecutors were to take an immediate leave and that Jewish lawyers and notaries would no longer be permitted to work [in their provinces; same dictum spreads to other provinces shortly thereafter].

The "66 Q&A," and most denier propaganda, always seek to make issues cut-and-dried. They present one curious fact out of context and hope to convince the reader that he needs to know no more. But after some of the context is restored, the curious fact often reveals itself to be no more curious than anything else happening at the time.

These are just the public, known anti-Jewish actions and writings before the Jewish boycott in 1933. The actions and writings became more pronounced and violent as time went on. Hitler became more and more explicit, until he stated publicly on January 30, 1939:

*Today I will once more be a prophet: if the international Jewish financiers in and outside Europe should succeed in plunging the nations once more into a world war, then the result will not be the bolshevization of the earth, and thus the victory of Jewry, but the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe!*

He repeated this sentiment at least twice more, publicly, during the war, and he was not alone in doing so.

### **13. What nation is credited with being the first to practice mass civilian bombing?**

**The IHR says:**

Great Britain -- on 11 May 1940.

**Nizkor replies:**

The town of Guernica in Spain was bombed by the German Luftwaffe in 1937 during the Spanish Civil War.

But what does this have to do with the Holocaust?

It is true that the Allies had massively bombarded civilian population -- as had the Germans. Does the fact that atrocities were committed against the Germans mean they did not commit any themselves? Some weird logic.

The last few questions may only have hinted at it, but the IHR does openly

suggest elsewhere that the imprisonment of European Jews was justified. See their Web page, [The Encampment of the Jews: Might It Have Been Justified?](#)

#### **14. How many gas chambers<sup>30</sup> to kill people were there at Auschwitz?**

**The IHR says:**

None.

**Nizkor replies:**

Wrong, as usual; no evidence, as usual.

There were five "Kremas," each containing, among other things, an extermination gas chamber and furnaces to cremate the victims. The first was converted from its original use. The remaining four were designed as gas chambers from the start.

(For completeness' sake: a talented and well-respected amateur researcher by the name of Pressac believes that the two largest Krema were originally designed to be morgues and were switched over to gas chambers very early in their construction. He is in a minority of one in this belief.)

Two other extermination installations were called "Bunker I" or the "little red house" and "Bunker II" or "the little white house."

And again for completeness' sake: the first gassing was performed in the basement of Block 11, and there was also a sixth Krema which never got beyond the very early planning stages.

Recommended reading: [Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp](#), Gutman et al., pp. 157-245, and, for excellent historical perspective, [Auschwitz: 1270 to the Present](#)

#### **15. How many Jews were in areas that came to be controlled by the Germans before the war?**

**The IHR says (original):**

Fewer than four million.

**The IHR says (revised):**

---

<sup>30</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/camps/auschwitz/crematoria/>

Fewer than six million.

**Nizkor replies:**

Didn't they just say in question 1 that there were "no credible demographic statistics"?

About three million in Poland, a million in Hungary, more than a million in the area of Russia occupied by the Nazis, and many, many more all over Europe. According to the Nazis' own figures given in the Wannsee Protocol, there were eleven million Jews in occupied Europe in 1942. See the reply to question 1.

Note also that if real historians had changed a Holocaust-related estimate from six million to four million or vice versa, the "revisionists" would be repeating it and citing it as proof that historians are changing their story and don't have any real figures to back up what they say. But when the revisionists change their own figures by two million, they don't raise much of a fuss, it seems.

**16. If the Jews of Europe were not exterminated by the Nazis, what happened to them?**

**The IHR says:**

After the war Jews of Europe were still in Europe, except for perhaps 300,000 of them who had died of all causes during the war, and those who had emigrated to Israel, the United States, Argentina, Canada, etc. Most Jews who left Europe did so after, not during, the war. They are all accounted for.

**Nizkor replies:**

This is ridiculous. It would imply that about 5 million missing Jews have emigrated to these countries after WW2. This is not supported by reality, not by a long shot. Most Jews in these countries came before WW2. In Palestine, for instance, there were 370,000 Jews in 1936, and 590,000 in 1947. There were 5.54 million Jews in America at 1939, and about 6 million today. There are about 6 million missing European Jews, and they are not accounted for -- except by the German camps.

Interestingly, the famous "revisionist" David Irving<sup>31</sup> has recently made a surprising admission in a radio interview<sup>32</sup>. Totally out of the blue, he stated that he now believes that as many as four million Jews died in concentration camps during the war.

---

31 <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/people/i/irving-david/>

32 <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/people/i/irving-david/australia/2gb-transcript-0795.html>

**17. How many Jews fled to deep within the Soviet Union?**

The IHR says:

Over two million. The Germans did not have access to this Jewish population.

Nizkor replies:

What counts is how many Jews remained. See question 18.

**18. How many Jews emigrated prior to the war, thus being outside of German reach?**

The IHR says:

Over a million (not including those absorbed by the USSR).

Nizkor replies:

Yes, but more than six million remained. There were about eleven million Jews in Europe in 1937, by the Nazis' own estimates given in the Wannsee Protocol.

**19. If Auschwitz was not an extermination camp, why did the commandant, Rudolf Hoss<sup>33</sup>, confess that it was?**

The IHR says (original):

He was tortured by Jewish interrogators in British uniform, as one of them has subsequently admitted.

The IHR says (revised):

He was tortured by British military police, as one of his interrogators later admitted.

The Samisdat version says:

Time-honored methods were used to get him to tell his captors what they wanted to hear.

---

<sup>33</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/h/hoess.rudolf.ferdinand>



## **Nizkor replies:**

Wait a minute! The story gets more vague with each revision.

What exactly did this torturer admit? The IHR's first claim was that the interrogators were Jewish operatives wearing (phony) British uniforms. If one of these interrogators supposedly admitted this, why did the IHR change things around and make these phony Jewish operatives into real British military police?

The real answer is that this claim of "Jewish interrogators in British uniform" appears nowhere else in Holocaust-denier literature. This claim appears only in the "Q&A." There is no evidence whatsoever to support it.

In other words, someone just made it up. Later, someone else decided they'd better quietly drop the whole thing. How many of the other 65 Q&A are similar? We can't know, because they don't provide any evidence to back any of them up.

Regarding the Höss confession:

We must consider all information in context. There are numerous other testimonies which confirm the essential facts of Höss' confession. There are captured documents which speak very clearly of gassing and mass shooting. The list goes on and on; for just a few examples, see the answer to question 1.

Deniers depend very heavily upon Hoess supposedly being coerced and fed a story. But they only have two pieces of evidence:

\* A lurid book by one Rupert Butler called *Legions of Death*. Butler tells of seeing Hoess beaten when he was first found. He makes no mention of the interrogators being Jewish agents in British uniform, of course.

And most importantly, Butler's version of what happened contradicts the deniers' hypothesis that Hoess was fed a story. Butler's book nowhere mentions Hoess being given a particular story to tell, it simply says Hoess was beaten.

\* A piece of hearsay that is supposedly contained in a secret document which the "revisionist" Robert Faurisson is not at liberty to reveal. (And even if it were revealed, it would be the first time the deniers ever accepted hearsay as being valid...)

(See footnote 2 of Mark Weber's essay, titled "Let's Hear Both Sides" on Greg Raven's web site and "Different Views on the Holocaust" on Ernst Zündel's web site.)

On this pair of flimsy excuses, the deniers dismiss and ignore Hoess' confession, his testimony, his memoirs, and everything else he said and wrote about the gassings and the extermination program. Excerpts from his testimony and memoirs are available.

**20. Is there any evidence that it was American, British, French, and Soviet policy to torture German prisoners in order to exact confessions before the trials at Nuremberg and elsewhere?**

**The IHR says:**

Yes. Torture was extensively used to produce fraudulent "evidence" for the infamous Nuremberg trials, and in other postwar "war crimes" trials.

**Nizkor replies:**

No doubt there were some cases of mistreatment. Some Allied soldiers were so shocked with what they saw in the camps that they reacted with violence, but this is not a serious factor in the overall picture. This is a long way from a policy of torture inflicted to extract confessions.

As was asked in the reply to question 1: what torture or coercion could possibly reach across decades to convince a Nazi to continue testifying about the horrors of the Holocaust in the 60s, 70s, and 80s? What torture or coercion was being applied to Nazis while they awaited trial in German courts?

Try this experiment:

Email Greg Raven, the head of the IHR, at [ihrgreg@kaiwan.com](mailto:ihrgreg@kaiwan.com). Ask him:

1. whether he thinks that individual acts of Allies brutalizing Nazis would count as evidence toward a policy of torture.

2. what evidence he has to prove that "it was American, British, French, and Soviet policy to torture German prisoners in order to exact confessions."

3. whether he thinks that individual acts of Nazis murdering Jews would count as evidence toward a policy of extermination.

4. whether he considers Himmler's speech of October 4th, 1943 to indicate a Nazi policy to exterminate Jews:

"The Jewish people are being exterminated," says every Party member, "quite

true, it's part of our plans, the elimination of the Jews, extermination, we're doing it."

Send a Cc of your email to [webmaster@nizkor.org](mailto:webmaster@nizkor.org), and ask Mr. Raven to do the same.

## **21. How does the "Holocaust" story benefit the Jews today?**

### **The IHR says:**

It removes them from any criticism as a group. It provides a "common bond" with which their leaders can control them. It is instrumental in money-raising campaigns and to justify aid to Israel, totaling about \$10 billion per year.

### **The Samisdat version also adds:**

The "big-H" story is designed to shame the Gentile: "Poor Jews! How they do suffer!"

### **Nizkor replies:**

This argument borders on insanity. The US was one of the leading forces in exposing the Holocaust. Did the US invent the Holocaust, so it could later give Israel money?

How about the former Soviet Union? Holocaust-deniers claim that most of the supposedly-forged Holocaust evidence was forged there. One of their more popular books is Porter's *The Holocaust: Made in Russia*. Yet the Soviet Union was traditionally the enemy of Israel, supporting and arming its enemies.

And who says the memory of the Holocaust is the reason the US gives money to Israel? There were -- and still are -- important strategic reasons for the US to support Israel and to lend its even greater support to Egypt.

Finally, where does the \$10 billion per year figure come from? This is a vast exaggeration, as may be seen in the following tables:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Aid to Egypt (in billions)</b>	<b>Aid to Israel (in billions)</b>
1988	\$1.831	\$3.480
1989	1.902	2.085
1990	4.377	4.977
1991	2.028	2.478
1992	4.746	2.539

1993	2.886	2.734
Total (Six Years)	\$17.770	\$18.293
Source: Readers Digest Almanac and Yearbook (Egypt was the largest recipient during that period, with Israel second.)		
<b>Total funds given to Israel, 1945 to 1984, in billions</b>		
Grants		\$13.751
Loans		\$11.756
Loans still owed		\$9.360

The totally-baseless \$10 billion figure has been quietly removed from the revised "66 Q&A." The insulting comment about how the Jews are controlled by their leaders was also struck out. The even-more insulting sarcastic comment about how the Jews "do suffer" is apparently thanks to Ernst Zündel.

## 22. How does it benefit the state of Israel?

### The IHR says:

It justifies the billions of dollars in "reparations" the State of Israel has received from West Germany (East Germany has refused to pay). It is used by the Zionist/Israeli lobby to control American foreign policy toward Israel and to force American taxpayers to put up all the money Israel wants. And the annual ante is growing each year.

### The Samisdat version says:

It justifies the more than \$65 billion dollars in "reparation" the State of Israel has received from Germany. It is used by the Zionist-Israeli lobby to control American foreign policy toward Israel and to force American taxpayers to put up all the money Israel wants. The annual ante is growing each year.

### Nizkor replies:

No reparations are paid for persons killed by the Nazis. Reparations are paid only to survivors for lost property and suffering. Obviously, if reparations were the primary motivation, it would be in the interest of survivors to minimize, not to maximize, the death toll.

Without wanting to get into an argument about modern politics, we will simply point out that there are obvious reasons why it is in the United States' national interest to support Israel. If the IHR rejects this, and thinks that only a tragedy like the Holocaust can explain the amount of aid Israel is receiving, perhaps

they would like to explain why Egypt gets more (see question 21).

**23. How does it benefit many Christian clergymen?**

**The IHR says:**

It correlates with the Old Testament idea of Jews being the persecuted "Chosen People." It also keeps the Israeli-controlled "Holy Land" accessible to the clergy.

**Nizkor replies:**

Perhaps some clergyman can comment on this.

**24. How does it benefit the Communists?**

**The IHR says:**

It hides the extent of their own war mongering and atrocities before, during and after the war.

**Nizkor replies:**

Historians, and indeed the general public, are well aware of Communist atrocities. Those atrocities, terrible as they are, are irrelevant to the facts of the Holocaust.

**25. How does it benefit Britain?**

**The IHR says:**

In the same way it benefits the Soviet Union.

**Nizkor replies:**

Irrelevant moral relativism.

**26. Is there any evidence that Hitler ordered a mass extermination of Jews?**

**The IHR says:**

No.

**Nizkor replies:**

Of course there is. Himmler, Eichmann, Höss, and others have said that the orders for the genocide came directly from Hitler.

\* Consider that Hitler received in December 1942 a report from Himmler stating that 363,211 Jews had been murdered in August-November 1942. This was just one of many reports from the Einsatzgruppen<sup>34</sup>, who had the job of exterminating the Jews and anti-Nazis behind the eastern front. A photograph and the text of the report are available.

\* Or consider a phone log from Hitler to Himmler, in which Hitler ordered "no liquidation" of a particular trainload of Jews, because they wanted one suspected passenger questioned. If Hitler did not know of the liquidation process, how could he have ordered it stopped in this one instance? (Ironically, David Irving used part of this phone log out of context to indicate that Hitler was trying to put a stop to the extermination program. Of course, this was before Mr. Irving changed his mind and decided that there never was any extermination program, much less that Hitler knew about it.)

\* From Höss' memoirs (Höss, Commandant of Auschwitz, 1959, p. 205):

*In the summer of 1941, I cannot remember the exact date, I was suddenly summoned to the Reichsführer-SS [Himmler], directly by his adjutant's office. Contrary to his usual custom, Himmler received me without his adjutant being present and said in effect:*

*"The Führer has ordered that the Jewish question be solved once and for all and that we, the SS, are to implement that order."*

\* Eichmann's final speech to the court, after being sentenced to death, included the following statement:

These mass murders are solely the result of the Führer's policy.

This is as quoted by the revisionist Paul Rassinier<sup>35</sup>, The Real Eichmann Trial, 1979, p. 152.

\* Felix Kersten was Himmler's personal manual therapist. As he wrote in his memoirs (Kersten, The Kersten Memoirs, 1956, p. 162-3):

---

<sup>34</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/~klewis>

<sup>35</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/r/rassinier.paul>

*Today I had a very long talk about the Jews with Himmler. I said that the world would no longer tolerate the extermination of the Jews; it was high time that he put a stop to it. Himmler said that it was beyond his power; he was not the Führer and Adolf Hitler had expressly ordered it. I asked him whether he was aware that history would one day point to him as one of the greatest murderers on record, because of the way in which he had exterminated the Jews. He should think of his reputation, not sully it with that reproach. Himmler replied that he had done nothing wrong and only carried out Adolf Hitler's orders.*

*... I told Himmler that he still had a chance to stand well with history by showing humanity to the Jews and other victims of the concentration camp -- if he really disagreed with Hitler's orders to exterminate them. He could simply forget certain of the Führer's orders and not carry them out.*

*"Perhaps you're right, Herr Kersten," Himmler responded, but he also added that the Führer would never forgive him and would immediately have him hanged.*

Hitler met with the Mufti, Haj Amin Hussein, on 28 November 1941. Notes of the meeting were taken by Dr. Paul Otto Schmidt (see Fleming, Hitler and the Final Solution, 1984, pp. 101-104). At this meeting, Hitler promised the Mufti that, after a certain objective was reached, "Germany's only remaining objective in the region would be limited to the annihilation of the Jews living under British protection in Arab lands."

\* Furthermore, don't discount Hitler's own public speeches, cited in the reply to question 1. He stated his intentions to exterminate the Jews no fewer than three times, in public.

"No evidence," indeed.

In the original version of the 66 Q&A, this question was the same as question 53, with different wording:

*"Is there any evidence that Hitler knew of a mass extermination of Jews?" (question 26, original);*

*"What evidence is there that Hitler knew of the ongoing Jewish extermination?" (question 53, original and revised).*

That gives an idea of how much careful thought was put into this pamphlet.

Recommended reading: Fleming's Hitler and the Final Solution

## **27. What kind of gas was used by the Nazis in concentration camps?**

**The IHR says (original):**

Zyklon-B<sup>36</sup>, a hydrocyanic gas.

**Nizkor replies:**

Amazingly, even this four-word answer contains two errors.

First, Zyklon-B is the carrier of the gas, not the gas itself. Zyklon-B is the trademarked name for a substance, usually wood chips or diatomaceous earth, which has been impregnated with both the liquid form of hydrogen cyanide, and an irritant.

Second, the gas in question is hydrogen cyanide (sometimes called prussic acid). "A hydrocyanic gas" is nonsensical, because there is only one gas which is hydrocyanic, and that is hydrogen cyanide gas.

**The IHR says (revised):**

Hydrocyanic gas from "Zyklon B," a commercial pesticide that was widely used throughout Europe.

**Nizkor replies:**

The answer as revised is correct.

## **28. For what purpose was, and is, this gas manufactured?**

**The IHR says:**

For the extermination of the typhus-bearing louse. It is used to fumigate clothing and quarters. It is readily available today.

**Nizkor replies:**

That's right. But it was also used to kill people on a massive scale. HCN (hydrocyanic acid, the gas released by Zyklon-B) has a "side effect" which the SS found very useful: it kills human beings quite well.

---

<sup>36</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/camps/auschwitz/cyanide>



In fact, the same concentration kills humans and other mammals much faster than it kills lice and bugs. The concentration used for delousing, 8-10 grams per cubic meter, kills humans very quickly, though it takes up to 32 hours to get rid of bugs and clothes moths. Even when a lower concentration is used, death comes swiftly.

In fact, HCN is used to kill people in gas chambers today, in the United States.

A rather technical paper on the nature and mechanism of cyanide is available.

## **29. Why did they use this instead of a gas more suitable for mass extermination?**

### **The IHR says:**

If the Nazis had intended to use gas to exterminate people, far more efficient gases were available. Zyklon-B is very inefficient except when used as a fumigation agent.

### **Nizkor replies:**

Lies. Zyklon-B was used partly because it is extremely efficient at killing people. True, there are other gases that are comparably efficient. However, Zyklon-B was unique in that it also had these two advantages:

- \* It was easy to pack, store and transport -- it could be ordered from an ordinary chemical company, and came in sealed tins.

- \* It was widely available, as it was used for delousing. In fact, probably over 90% of the Zyklon used at Auschwitz was used for delousing purposes. See e.g. Gutman, Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp, 1994, p. 215.

As noted in the answer to question 28, it is extremely efficient for mass murder. In fact, HCN, the gas released by Zyklon-B, is used today to execute condemned people in the United States.

In fairness, it should be pointed out that today's execution gas chambers generate HCN by chemical reaction, not by simply allowing it to evaporate, as was done with Zyklon-B. But there were no problems with the method the Nazis used; it worked quite well.

As the Nazis found out soon enough, the bottleneck in the extermination process was the incineration of the bodies, not the gassing itself. A thousand people could be killed in a matter of minutes, or an hour or two at most,

counting the entire operation from arrival at the camp to the final ventilation of the gas chamber.

Yet to burn the bodies of those thousand people took quite a long while. Large, expensive furnaces were purchased, and many Reichsmarks were spent on maintaining them, but burning bodies still took at least ten times longer than actually killing people. The Nazis even reduced the size of the gas chambers after they realized that the bottleneck would always be the furnace capacity -- see Gutman et al., Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp, 1994, p. 224.)

So the arguments about difficulties with the gassing process, or efficiency of the gas, are just red herrings. See also the appropriate section of the Auschwitz FAQ.<sup>37</sup>

Anyway, if there are supposedly so many gases that are "far more efficient," why doesn't the IHR just name some? Greg Raven was asked to do exactly this in on Usenet in 1994-95, but, after being asked many times, he was only able to state:

*Carbon monoxide would be faster than Zyklon B, for example, as would any of numerous nerve gasses.*

As has already been explained, the speed of the killing agent is not the bottleneck in the killing process, so saying which gas is "faster" misses the point. That aside, carbon monoxide is not in fact "faster" than HCN, which is one of the fastest-acting poisons there is. See the paper written on the subject for details.

In fact, the Nazis did try using carbon monoxide, in the Action Reinhard camps, and also at Maidanek, where bottled CO and piping apparatus was found. But, as Höss explained in his memoirs, he found the existing methods inefficient and decided to switch to Zyklon-B instead.

"Nerve gasses" is not a specific enough claim to address.

The only other instance of a specific gas being named, that we have yet found, is a laughable demonstration of ignorance. In the so-called "Lüftl Report," Walter Lüftl<sup>38</sup> writes:

*Anyone familiar with the danger involved in handling hydrocyanic acid gas (which is explosive and extremely toxic) must wonder why the SS executioners didn't use carbon dioxide gas -- which is easier to handle and completely harmless to the executioner -- to kill the prisoners who*

---

37 <http://www.nizkor.org/faqs/auschwitz>

38 <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/l/luftl.walter>

*were allegedly poisoned with Zyklon.*

*Any textbook on physiology confirms that in the event of anoxia (oxygen deprivation), disturbances of brain functioning appear after five seconds, followed by unconsciousness after 15 seconds, and brain death after five minutes. This is how animals are put to sleep, painlessly and surely. It also works with people.*

This is sheer stupidity. Carbon dioxide simply asphyxiates its victims, drowning them in oxygenless air. Unconsciousness would take much longer than fifteen seconds. Death would not be painless, it would be about as painful as strangling or drowning. And carbon dioxide must be transported compressed in bottles, since "dry ice" cannot be sublimated quickly enough to kill anyone.

How many bottles of carbon dioxide would it take to completely replace the normal, oxygenated air in a gas chamber? How much would it cost to transport and refill these bottles? Wouldn't it be easier to use a small amount of a poison that must only achieve a few hundred parts per million to be deadly, instead of having to reach a concentration sufficient to displace the oxygen from the air?

In fact, Friedrich Berg<sup>39</sup> dismisses carbon dioxide in another article published by the IHR, and available on Greg Raven's web site:

*Carbon dioxide is not really any more poisonous than ordinary water. Most toxicology handbooks do not even mention it. When mentioned at all, it is generally classified as a "non-toxic, simple asphyxiant."*

So this is another internal contradiction.

The "Lüftl Report," is available on-line in a textfile on Nizkor, or as a web page at Greg Raven's web site. Search on the text "physiology".

### **30. How long does it take to ventilate fully an area fumigated by Zyklon-B?**

**The IHR says:**

Normally about 20 hours. The whole procedure is extremely involved and technical. Gas masks have to be used and only well-trained technicians are employed.

**Nizkor replies:**

No. The "20 hours" figure is irrelevant for a variety of reasons.

---

<sup>39</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/b/berg.friedrich>

First of all, the figure is intended to apply to ordinary, unventilated, commercial- or home-use buildings. One should not reenter an ordinary building within that period of time, because there is little if any forced ventilation. Furthermore, ordinary items like carpets, drapes, furniture, and so on lengthen the time required to restore fresh air. The Nazi gas chambers, on the other hand, were empty concrete rooms, forcibly ventilated, so even five minutes was enough to recycle the air (see Gutman, Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp, 1994, p. 232). Some gas chambers did not have forced-ventilation systems; in those, the people who took the bodies out wore gas masks.

Also, there is a tremendous safety factor allowed for. Safety standards don't apply in wartime, and especially not when the aim is to kill a thousand people as quickly as possible. The Germans had plenty of experience with gas in general, and Zyklon in particular, since it was used so often in delousing.

Perhaps the Holocaust-deniers' next claim will be that the Germans never could have shot down any Allied planes, because it is impossible to fire a bomber's machine-gun while one is properly wearing a safety-belt according to FAA regulations.

Furthermore, the SS used Sonderkommando, prisoners used as forced labor, to remove the corpses from the gas chambers and cremate them. Needless to say, they didn't care much if the Sonderkommando would be hurt by the remaining gas. They were operating under a death sentence anyway -- the first thing each new Sonderkommando unit did was to burn the corpses of the previous unit.

If the "20 hours ventilation period" above was true, this would mean that the corpses of people executed using cyanide gas in US gas chambers would remain tied to the chair 20 hours after they were killed.

See also question 31, and the appropriate section of the Auschwitz FAQ.

[Image]

Recommended Reading: Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp

**31. Auschwitz commandant Hoss said that his men would enter the gas chamber ten minutes after the Jews had died and remove them. How do you explain this?**

**The IHR says:**

It can't be explained because had they done so they would have suffered the

same fate as the previous occupants.

**Nizkor replies:**

It can be explained very easily, and it has been explained, many times, in works available in any good library. Or, anyone who takes a little time to think will come up with what the solution was.

The solution that the Nazis used, in the largest gas chambers, was to install ventilation systems that could completely recycle the air in under five minutes (see Gutman, Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp, 1994, p. 232). There were also wire-mesh devices to remove the Zyklon-B from the chambers, improving the efficiency of the ventilation process.

Other gas chambers did not have ventilation systems, and the first people to enter those gas chambers wore gas masks until the gas was diffused and made harmless.

It was important to ventilate the gas chambers quickly and get on with evacuating the bodies and cremating them -- this was what took a lot of time. The gassing itself only lasted a few minutes.

See also question 30.

**32. Hoss said in his confession that his men would smoke cigarettes as they pulled the dead Jews out of the gas chambers ten minutes after gassing. Isn't Zyklon-B explosive?**

**The IHR says:**

Highly so. The Hoss confession is obviously false.

**Nizkor replies:**

Now this is really absolute nonsense.

The minimal concentration causing explosion is 56,000 parts per million. A concentration of 300 parts per million kills humans within a few minutes. As a reference, one can look at "The Merck Index" and the "CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics," or consult any manual dealing with toxicity and flammability of chemicals. There would have been no real danger of explosion even if there were a bonfire burning in the gas chamber while the execution was taking place.

In fact, the Nazis' own product literature on Zyklon-B, Nuremberg document NI-9912, points this out:

*Danger of explosion: 75 grams of HCN in 1 cubic meter of air. Normal application approx. 8-10 grams per cubic meter, therefore not explosive.*

(By the way, the 8-10 grams per cubic meter is the concentration needed for exterminating lice and other insects, not human beings. Mammals require a much lower concentration and much shorter exposure time.)

A transcription of the NI-9912 document is available on Bradley Smith's web site, incidentally, including the above quotation. So the "revisionists" obviously know it exists. They just choose to ignore it. Mr. Smith calls the document "inconvenient" -- that it may be...but to whom?

In any case, would the gas be explosive ten minutes into the ventilation process, after enough of it had been swept away to render the room nontoxic? Not a chance. If the Sonderkommando were smoking cigarettes, they were obviously not wearing gas masks, so they would be dead anyway unless the concentration were far below 100 parts per million!

Why on earth does the IHR even bother to claim that explosion was a possibility? If there were anywhere near enough HCN to cause an explosion, any smoker would be long-dead from the poison anyway!

The facts are that the IHR has ignored basic reference works, failed to notice the Nazis' own dismissal of this point, and jettisoned common sense. This says a great deal about their level of scholarship.

And, for a brief digression...

It seems to say something about their honesty as well. Though they ignore NI-9912 here, where it is inconvenient, they actually use it in other IHR publications! The so-called Lueftl Report, available from Greg Raven's web site, lifts figures from this document without a citation, when it says:

*The evaporation of Zyklon B requires as many as 32 hours or as few as six hours, depending on whether the ambient temperature ranges from five to 30 degrees Celsius.*

So they quote NI-9912 when it suits their purposes, and ignore it when it doesn't. That pretty much sums up Holocaust "revisionism."

And as long as we're on the topic, we might as well mention: that statement, even just in and of itself, is blatant academic dishonesty. NI-9912 does mention

the figures of 6 to 32 hours, depending on temperature. However, those numbers are how long it takes the insects to die, and they have nothing to do with the evaporation time of Zyklon-B. Here is the original text of the captured Nazi document:

*Time needed to take effect: 16 hours, unless there are special circumstances such a closed-in type of building, which requires less time. If the weather is warm it is possible to reduce this to a minimum of 6 hours. The period is to be extended to at least 32 hours if the temperature is below 5 degrees Centigrade.*

The strength and time as above are to be applied in the case of: bugs, lice, fleas, etc., with eggs, larvae and chrysalises.

Again, the above is available on Bradley Smith's web site and is called "inconvenient" -- again, inconvenient to whom?

### **33. What was the exact procedure the Nazis allegedly used to exterminate Jews?**

#### **The IHR says:**

The stories range from dropping the gas canisters into a crowded room from a hole in the ceiling, to piping it through shower heads, to "steam chambers," to "electrocution machinery." "Millions" of Jews are alleged to have been killed in this manner.

#### **Nizkor replies:**

The exact method depended on the camp. Different means of killing -- sometimes only slightly different -- were used in different camps, and even in different places in the same camp.

At Auschwitz, specifically at Krema I through III, the Zyklon-B was dropped through holes in the ceiling. The holes are visible in aerial photographs that happened to be taken by Allied reconnaissance planes. At the Action Reinhard camps, exhaust from powerful engines, often engines stripped from captured Russian tanks, was pumped into buildings.

There were indeed showerheads in several gas chambers; witnesses have testified to this and wartime Nazi documents like inventories confirm it. (See a photograph of the document, or Pressac, Auschwitz: Technique and Operation, 1989, pp. 231, 438.) It is believed, however, that in every case, the showerheads were only cosmetic, were not connected to anything, and that no poison gas was pumped through them. They were intended to reassure the

victims that everything was normal, to help prevent panic as they crowded into the chamber, and Nazis testified to this after the war.

Approximately three million Jews were gassed to death, over about three years, at the six major death camps. The rest were killed by numerous mass executions, mainly in the occupied eastern territories, and in the numerous smaller camps and ghettos by inhuman treatment like starvation and slave-labor.

Regarding "steam chambers" and "electrocution machinery" -- these were testimonies given by confused eyewitnesses, in some cases Poles who were spying on the camps from the outside. For example, someone seeing the killing process at the Action Reinhard camps might see the suffocating engine exhaust smoke billowing out of the gas chambers, and mistake it for steam. Of the Nazis themselves, or anyone else who saw the entire killing process from a close vantage point, we know of no one who repeats these false stories.

Such stories had no evidence or corroborating testimony to back them up, and so were not even entered as charges at the war-crimes trials. In other words, those false stories are not evidence that the Nazis were falsely charged -- rather, they are evidence that the trials were fair, and that the system worked.

### **34. How could such a mass program have been kept secret from Jews who were scheduled for extermination?**

#### **The IHR says (original):**

It couldn't have been kept secret. The fact is that there was no such mass-gassing anywhere. The extermination rumors came from strictly Jewish sources.

#### **The IHR says (revised):**

It couldn't have been kept secret. The fact is that there were no mass gassings. The extermination stories originated as wartime atrocity propaganda.

#### **Nizkor replies:**

The Nazis made a tremendous effort to keep the extermination process secret, although it eventually leaked out. For example, see the testimony of Dr. Hans Münch, who said that exposing the gassing and extermination process:

*...would have been a completely useless undertaking which would have very shortly caused me and my family to be liquidated very quickly,*



*because the Gestapo was so well organized and the threats for nonobservance of the secrecy that surrounded the Auschwitz exterminations were so clearly worded for members of the SS that everybody avoided telling even his closest friend about it, because experience taught us that anybody who talked about it in any way was very quickly found because the Gestapo sniffed out every rumor very consistently that spread about Auschwitz.*

Also see the 1943 German court verdict against SS-Untersturmführer Max Taubner, which apart from declaring the existence of the extermination effort itself, also declared that the defendant was to be punished for taking photographs of it:

By taking photographs of the incidents or having photographs taken, by having these developed in photographic shops and showing them to his wife and friends, the accused is guilty of disobedience. Such pictures could pose the gravest risks to the security of the Reich if they fell into the wrong hands...

The Poles living near the camps knew that mass extermination was going on, because they saw hundreds of thousands of Jews arriving by trains into camps which could not house even a tenth of them, and because the amounts of food brought into the camps were far less than what was needed to keep these people alive. They saw the trains leave the camp, filled with the victims' clothes and other belongings, and smelled the stench of burning flesh. They knew what was happening and reported it to the outside world.

Finally, note the elimination of the original phrase, "strictly Jewish sources." When revisionism was young, it did not mind airing its prejudices in public. Now, it is aiming for the mainstream and must be more careful. One sees this a lot.

### **35. If Jews scheduled for execution knew the fate in store for them, why did they go to their death without fight or protest?**

**The IHR says:**

They didn't fight or protest simply because they knew there was no intention to kill them. They were simply interned and forced to work.

**Nizkor replies:**

Many did not know. However, some did, and revolted. The biggest revolt was in the Warsaw Ghetto, and it took the Germans a lot of fighting to subdue the rebellion; the whole Ghetto had to be destroyed in order to force the Jewish

partisans out. There were also rebellions in Auschwitz-Birkenau, Treblinka, and Sobibor (the last one was dramatized in a movie), but they were not terribly successful, except at Treblinka, where the camp was shut down partly due to the rebellion.

Holocaust-deniers often mock survivors by quoting one who says that the extermination process was a well-kept secret, and another who says that many people knew about it. There is no contradiction here, of course. At different times, and different places, different people knew different things.

To claim that if one Jew knew something, then every other Jew automatically knew it as well, is just an extension of the old antisemitic propaganda of Jews as world-conspirators.

The line "simply interned and forced to work" -- deleted in the revised version -- is eerily reminiscent of Hitler's quotation, "the Jews should be grateful that all I want from them is a little hard work."

### **36. About how many Jews died in the concentration camps?**

**The IHR says (original):**

About 300,000.

**The IHR says (revised):**

Competent estimates range from about 300,000 to 500,000.

**Nizkor replies:**

Again -- what would the "revisionists" be saying if real historians changed their figures around like this, raising their estimates by sixty-six percent? Yet when they do it, it's all right.

In reality, more than 3,000,000 died in the camps (the rest behind the Eastern front and in the ghettos). The two worst camps were Auschwitz (about 1.3 million victims, 1.1 million of them Jews) and Treblinka (about 800,000 victims, nearly all Jews but also about 3,000 Gypsies).

And didn't they say in question 7 that "tens of thousands" died in British concentration camps, which made them "far worse than any German concentration camp"? Another internal contradiction.

And if "competent estimates" range only to 500,000, then arguably the world's

most famous revisionist, David Irving, must be incompetent by a factor of eight. Irving has recently surprised everyone by stating that he now believes that as many as four million Jews may have died in the concentration camps.

### **37. How did they die?**

#### **The IHR says:**

Mainly from recurring typhus epidemics that ravaged war-torn Europe during the period. Also from starvation and lack of medical attention toward the end of the war when virtually all road and rail transportation had been bombed out by the Allies.

#### **Nizkor replies:**

Some died from typhus. Numerically speaking, most Jews died from gassing, the next-most from shooting.

In the camps inside the "Altreich" (see question 1), death was mainly due to starvation and disease. When inmates are given insufficient food and forced to work hard labor, there is often little practical distinction between the two. At Auschwitz, which was both an extermination and a work camp, prisoners were "selected" every so often, with the weakest being gassed. That way, fewer had the opportunity to die of exhaustion, and they met their end in the gas chambers instead.

When the Allies reached the Nazi death camps in Germany, they found the SS personnel well-fed and well-dressed, and the local population was often not undergoing serious hardship, relatively speaking. (On the other hand, the German population in the big cities did suffer a lot.) This is clearly attested to in the film footage of the liberation of the camps, where one can see the people in the nearby towns and villages, which the American soldiers brought over to the camps so they can witness what happened. None of them are starved.

There is also a famous photograph of some plump SS women being captured at Bergen-Belsen. Tens of thousands of prisoners starved at Belsen. If you've seen a film of emaciated corpses being bulldozed into mass graves, it was probably taken at Belsen. The contrast to the well-fed SS women is quite remarkable.

Also, hardly any of the Allied prisoners starved to death; there were people that the Nazis wanted to keep alive, and there were people they preferred dead. A great number of Soviet POW's died -- over three million -- for this reason.

### **38. What is typhus?**

#### **The IHR says:**

The disease always appears when many people are jammed together for long periods without bathing. It is carried by lice which infest hair and clothes. Armies and navies have traditionally required short haircuts on their men because of the danger of typhus. Ironically, if the Germans had used more Zyklon-B, more Jews might have survived life in the concentration camps.

#### **Nizkor replies:**

Typical "revisionist" humor.

### **39. What is the difference if six million or 300,000 Jews died during this awesome period?**

#### **The IHR says (original):**

5,700,000. Besides -- and contrary to "Holocaust" propaganda -- there was no deliberate attempt to exterminate anyone.

#### **Nizkor replies:**

As mentioned before, about six million did die. Saying otherwise does not bring them back to life.

The IHR here states clearly that "there was no deliberate attempt to exterminate anyone." They have clearly separated the question of Nazi gas chambers from the question of the Nazi plan to exterminate European Jews regardless of means.

Perhaps Greg Raven, the head of the IHR, would like to explain the quotations below. When asked about them previously, he has always tried to change the subject and bring up gas chambers. But if he truly believes that "there was no deliberate attempt to exterminate anyone" -- period -- then he should be able to respond to these quotations without referring to gas chambers:

Hans Frank's diary (from Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression, 1946, Vol. I, pp. 992, 994):

*But what should be done with the Jews? Do you think they will be settled down in the 'Ostland' [eastern territories], in [resettlement] villages? This is what we were told in Berlin: Why all this bother? We can do*

*nothing with them either in the 'Ostland' nor in the 'Reichkommissariat.'  
So liquidate them yourself.*

*Gentlemen, I must ask you to rid yourself of all feeling of pity. We must annihilate the Jews, wherever we find them and wherever it is possible, in order to maintain the structure of the Reich as a whole. ...*

*We cannot shoot or poison these 3,500,000 Jews, but we shall nevertheless be able to take measures, which will lead, somehow, to their annihilation....*

*That we sentence 1,200,000 Jews to die of hunger should be noted only marginally.*

Himmler's speech at Posen on October 4, 1943 was captured on audiotape (Trial of the Major War Criminals, 1948, Vol. XXIX, p. 145, trans. by current author):

I refer now to the evacuation of the Jews, the extermination of the Jewish people. This is one of those things that is easily said: "the Jewish people are being exterminated," says every Party member, "quite true, it's part of our plans, the elimination of the Jews, extermination, we're doing it."

Goebbels (as translated in Lochner, The Goebbels Diaries, 1948, pp. 86, 147-148):

February 14, 1942: The Führer once again expressed his determination to clean up the Jews in Europe pitilessly. There must be no squeamish sentimentalism about it. The Jews have deserved the catastrophe that has now overtaken them. Their destruction will go hand in hand with the destruction of our enemies. We must hasten this process with cold ruthlessness.

March 27, 1942: The procedure is a pretty barbaric one and not to be described here more definitely. Not much will remain of the Jews. On the whole it can be said that about 60 per cent of them will have to be liquidated whereas only 40 per cent can be used for forced labor.

Perhaps the awkwardness of dealing with quotes such as those, without being able to sidetrack the issue to the (equally-bogus but more-complex) question of the gas chambers, is why the IHR removed from its revised version the line "there was no deliberate attempt to exterminate anyone."

**40. Many Jewish survivors of the "death camps" say they saw bodies being piled up in pits and burned. How much gasoline would have to be used to perform this?**

**The IHR says:**

A great deal more than the Germans had access to, as there was a substantial fuel shortage at that time.

**Nizkor replies:**

"Access"? The Auschwitz III camp, Monowitz, was an industrial work camp where fuel was produced! The IHR even admits this in their revised answer to question 6. How much better "access" could there possibly be?

Anyway, the question is misleading: a high-energy, refined fuel like gasoline was not required. Cheap and relatively plentiful inflammables like motor oil and methanol were used instead. Höss describes the open-air burning process at Treblinka (Bezwinska and Czech, KL Auschwitz Seen By The SS, 1984, p. 133):

[After the gassing at Treblinka] the gas-chambers were opened up and the bodies taken out, undressed and burnt on a framework made of railway lines.

The fires were stoked with wood, the bodies being sprayed every now and then with petrol refuse.

He also describes the process at his own camp, Auschwitz (Kogon et al., Nazi Mass Murder, 1993, pp. 168-169):

*As late as the summer of 1942, the corpses were still carried to mass graves. It was only toward the end of the summer that cremation began to be used -- first by means of a wood pyre with about two thousand corpses, and later in the ditches, with the corpses that had been buried there earlier and then been exhumed. Used motor oil was poured over them, and later methanol.*

It was not a serious hardship for the Nazis to sacrifice a little used motor oil.

The IHR changed the question from the blatant invention "gasoline" in the original, to the merely-inaccurate "fuel" in the revised version. It's still misleading. The term "fuel" can refer to many things, but used motor oil is not one of them.

#### **41. Can bodies be burned in pits?**

##### **The IHR says (original):**

No, it is impossible for human bodies to be totally consumed by flames in this manner, as not enough heat can be generated in open pits.

##### **The IHR says (revised):**

No. It is impossible for human bodies to be totally consumed by flames in this manner because of lack of oxygen.

##### **Nizkor replies:**

Which is it: heat, or oxygen?

Regardless of what Holocaust-deniers wish to be the case, the simple fact is that such burning did take place; there is a famous photograph of pit-burning, in fact, which was smuggled out of Auschwitz-Birkenau.

#### **42. "Holocaust" authors claim that the Nazis were able to cremate bodies in about 10 minutes. How long does it take to incinerate one body according to professional crematory operators?**

##### **The IHR says (original):**

About 2 hours.

##### **The IHR says (revised):**

About an hour and a half, although the larger bones require further processing afterwards.

##### **Nizkor replies:**

Well, which is it, 1.5 or 2? More recently, the Holocaust-deniers have begun to rely on the testimony of Ivan Lagace, who apparently said at the Zündel trial and later in print that it takes six or eight hours per body.

The IHR has a lot of nerve complaining that survivors' testimonies contradict each other on technical details like cremation time -- it can't even get its own story straight!

The discrepancy between the IHR's estimates and the actual time (more like 30

minutes) is chiefly due to the fact that the IHR is confusing military-industrial crematoria with everyday civilian crematoria.

When they say "professional crematory operators," they mean people like Lagace, whose job is to cremate one corpse at a time, with a coffin, in an oven designed to incinerate even the largest bones into a fine ash for the next of kin to take home. This situation is obviously not comparable to the situation at Auschwitz-Birkenau during the Second World War.

For example, Lagace would never even consider mixing or "comingling" the ashes of one deceased person with those of another. Lagace and the IHR forget that two or three emaciated corpses could be inserted into each "muffle." This would, of course, never be done in a civilian, commercial establishment.

Also, the Auschwitz furnaces were designed to run continuously, using the heat energy produced by the burning of previous bodies to keep the oven hot for the next bodies. After they were fired with coke to their proper operating temperature at the beginning of the day, they required little or no extra fuel to operate. This was a technical achievement that is well-documented (see Gutman et al., Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp, 1994, pp. 185-187ff). Lagace claims that there must be a "cooling off" period between each body incinerated, which shows a profound ignorance on his part as to how the ovens worked. Lagace claims that continuous operation would have caused the Auschwitz ovens to break down, but again, he simply does not understand the difference between everyday civilian crematoria and military-industrial crematoria.

Also, typically, a commercial crematory operator will burn a corpse for an extended period to remove all traces of carbonized flesh, i.e., to whiten the bones. Even so, such processes only extend the total cremation time to between two and four hours, and not the six to eight hours that Lagace claimed. Lagace forgets that such cosmetic concerns were not of importance to the Nazis. But these errors and others are dealt with in the reply to question 45.

Those errors aside, there is still simply no question about the burning times of the ovens. In 1939, the firm of Topf and Sons was awarded a contract to build a Dachau furnace which had an estimated capacity of one corpse per hour per muffle (times two muffles). By increasing the air pressure, by July 1940 they had produced a furnace that could burn just under two corpses per hour per muffle (again, times two muffles). It required three hours of maintenance per day, a far cry from the twelve hours per day claimed by the IHR in question 45. (See Gutman et al., op. cit., pp. 185-186, 189-190.)

The crematoriums that were eventually installed at Auschwitz-Birkenau were massive. They were capable of disposing of several bodies per muffle in half



an hour or so, and they could run for days at a time without maintenance. (There were difficulties eventually, however, and several of the ovens were out of service for months at a time.) Topf and Sons was awarded a patent in 1951, and the patent also states that a single muffle can cremate a corpse in half an hour.

A photograph of the furnaces in Krema II<sup>40</sup> is available.

### **43. Why did the concentration camps have crematory ovens?**

#### **The IHR says:**

To dispose efficiently and sanitarily of the corpses created by the typhus epidemics.

#### **Nizkor replies:**

...and the mass-gassing operations. See the reply to question 45.

One might ask the IHR why the Nazis required so many stokers, as this SS document clearly demonstrates, if only a few hundred thousand Jews died? (See Question 36

[document image: stoker count]<sup>41</sup>

In October 7, 1944, the strength of the sonderkommando (referred to as "heizer" = stoker/burner, in the official SS documents), was:

Krema II: day shift 84, night shift 85.  
Krema III: day shift 84, night shift 85.  
Krema IV: day shift 84, night shift 85.  
Krema V: day shift 72, night shift 84.

That is, 663 altogether.

APMO, D-AuII-3a/1, Inventory No. 29723. See Czech, "Auschwitz Chronicle 1939-1945". p. 724. See also Document on display in the "Jewish Martyrdom" exhibit in Auschwitz Main Camp, listing 661 stokers in October 3, 1944.

---

<sup>40</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/camps/auschwitz/k2-thumbnails.html>

<sup>41</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/camps/auschwitz/images/1998/stoker-number.jpg>

**44. Given a 100% duty cycle of all the crematoria in all the camps in German-controlled territory, what is the maximum number of corpses it would have been possible to incinerate during the entire period such crematoria were in operation?**

**The IHR says:**

About 430,600.

**Nizkor replies:**

This faulty figure is the result of several cumulative errors. Errors in burning time per corpse and maintenance requirements are addressed in the reply to question 42. The error of the number of corpses per muffle is addressed in the reply to question 45.

Looking at theoretical numbers can be instructive, if one remembers that the theoretical capacity was never reached for a number of reasons. But, if one wants to consider what the theoretical numbers could have been, using a hypothetical 100% duty cycle and no downtime due to maintenance, the numbers are staggering.

We needn't look at all Nazi camps; let's consider Auschwitz-Birkenau alone. In fact, let's consider only the two largest crematory facilities (out of five). Those two ovens alone, working at their full estimated capacity 24 hours a day from their installation in April 1943 to their decommissioning in November 1944, could have incinerated over 1.7 million corpses.

This is simple arithmetic, based on the furnace capacity that the Nazis themselves estimated. See a photograph of the document, or Pressac, Auschwitz: Technique and Operation, 1989, p. 247.

Note that the Nazis later began to realize that the theoretical capacity of the ovens was too impractical, and in late 1942 reduced their estimates from 1440 per Krema per day to 800 (see Gutman et al., Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp, 1994, p. 212). Using that more-accurate figure, not quite a million corpses could be incinerated, in those 20 months, by those two Auschwitz crematoria.

This corresponds with reality, since there were other Kremas available to incinerate corpses, and since we know that the ovens were often overburdened by the sheer number of corpses, requiring bodies to be burned in open pits. See question 41. In total, 1.1 million to 1.5 million people were killed at Auschwitz and their bodies incinerated.

#### **45. Can a crematory oven be operated 100% of the time?**

##### **The IHR says:**

No. 50% of the time is a generous estimate (12 hours per day). Cremator ovens have to be cleaned thoroughly and regularly when in heavy operation.

##### **Nizkor replies:**

This reply is a comprehensive one, covering Q&A numbers 42, 43, and 44 as well.

Start by looking at a photograph of the furnaces in Krema II, to get some idea of scale. They were very large. Keep in mind that the Zündelsite characterizes these massive crematoria buildings as "chicken sheds."

There were five Krema in Auschwitz. Krema II and III had five huge furnaces, each of which had a "triple-muffle" that could burn three bodies simultaneously. They were designed to burn efficiently and quickly, especially when burning many bodies in a row (see Gutman et al., Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp, 1994, pp. 185-186).

Although the furnaces were designed with three muffles, two to three bodies could almost always be placed in each muffle. Remember that many children were present, and that the victims were often inmates who had been at Auschwitz for months and who were malnourished in the extreme. The Nazis took 70 to 100 kg of animal remains as a "unit" that could be incinerated in one muffle; whether that was one large person or three small ones was irrelevant, technically speaking. Höss testified that the Sonderkommando would alternate between putting three and two bodies in each muffle. (See Gutman et al., op. cit., pp. 236, 166, 180n55.)

Contrary to what the IHR claims in question 42, the furnaces would consume the bodies in anywhere from half an hour to 45 minutes maximum. This is not only verified by eyewitnesses, but by numerous Nazi memos concerning a variety of incineration jobs.

Here is the arithmetic for a single Krematorium, number II:

Five furnaces, each with three muffles, each muffle capable of holding two to three corpses simultaneously (call it two) and burning them in half an hour, could reduce 1440 bodies to ash in twenty-four working hours. 5 times 3 times 2, divided by one-half, times 24, equals 1440.

A captured memo dated June 28, 1943, sent to SS General Kammler in Berlin,

cites the number of bodies that can be disposed of in one day, at Auschwitz-Birkenau, as 4,756. This is apparently based on a 24-hour working day using the above figures, as it cites the capacity of Krema II as 1440. See a photograph of the document, or Pressac, *Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers*, 1989, p. 247. There is argument among historians and technical experts as to whether this represents a theoretical maximum that was never reached in reality except with the aid of additional cremation done in burning pits, or a figure that was reached and possibly exceeded during the worst of the extermination action. Nevertheless, it is clear that Lagace's claim of 184 bodies daily (Lenski, Robert, *The Holocaust on Trial*, 1990, p. 252) is not even within an order of magnitude of being correct.

#### **46. How much ash is left from a cremated corpse?**

**The IHR says:**

After the bone is all ground down, about a shoe box full.

**Nizkor replies:**

This is correct: about a shoebox full.

#### **47. If six million people had been incinerated by the Nazis, what happened to the ashes?**

**The IHR says:**

That remains to be "explained." Six million bodies would produce literally tons upon tons of ashes. Yet there is no evidence of any large depositories of such ash.

**Nizkor replies:**

Slight dishonesty. Nobody claims that six million bodies were incinerated. Behind the Eastern front, people were simply shot and buried in mass graves.

Many millions of bodies, however, were incinerated (including some that were buried in mass graves and had to be exhumed). It is quite easy to get rid of ash. It was dumped in fields and in rivers. Ash is not toxic; it can be dumped anywhere. In fact, it makes good fertilizer, and it is well-documented that farmers around Auschwitz used human ash in their fields.

Just compute how many shoeboxes fit into a large truck. Tens of thousands. What's the problem with dumping truckload after truckload into rivers or fields? Auschwitz is built at a junction of rivers, with a large marsh nearby. In fact, one aerial photograph taken during the war shows large quantities of what may be human ash in a marsh just outside the extermination camp facility.

For comparison, consider that nobody denies that Stalin and Mao killed tens of millions of people by various means. No "revisionists" are asking where the piles of those bodies are. They focus only on the Nazi Holocaust. Why is this?

**48. Do Allied wartime photos of Auschwitz (during the period when the "gas chambers" and crematoria were supposed to be in full operation) reveal gas chambers?**

**The IHR says:**

No. In fact, these photographs do not even reveal a trace of the enormous amounts of smoke which were supposedly constantly over the camp. Nor do they evidence the "open pits" in which bodies were allegedly burned.

**Nizkor replies:**

First of all, realize that overflights of Auschwitz were very few and far-between. In late 1943 and early 1944, the Allies began bombing oil-production facilities, including the small-to-middling-size petrochemical plant at Auschwitz III. Auschwitz III, or Monowitz, was a satellite camp about four kilometers from the gas chambers at Auschwitz II, or Birkenau.

Allied bombers and their fighter coverage did not have sufficient range to reach Monowitz until April 1944 (see Gilbert, *Auschwitz and the Allies*, 1981, p. 191). Photo reconnaissance of the area on April 4th accidentally included Birkenau; twenty snapshots were taken, and three included Auschwitz-Birkenau. After that date, there were only four more overflights before the crematoria were torn down: May 31, June 26, August 25, and September 13, 1944. In total, very few photographs of Birkenau were ever taken, some of which show insufficient detail to be of value.

Whether or not the pictures happened to capture gassing operations in progress was a matter of chance. One photo, taken on August 25th, reveals a line of about a hundred people walking from the train in the direction of Krema II and III. The gate to Krema II is open for them. Do the deniers claim that they were going to take a tour of the "morgue"?

That same photo reveals the gas chambers, including very obvious roof vents

used to insert Zyklon-B. How do deniers explain these?

Remember, a morgue cannot be disinfected with Zyklon-B, as that poison has no effect on bacteria. (See Gilbert, op. cit., photo 28, between pp. 192-193.)

And the vents are visible on the gas chambers of Krema II and III, but not the undressing rooms. How do the deniers explain the difference, since they claim that both the gas chamber and the undressing room were morgues? Why vents on one but not the other, and is it just coincidence that the room with the vents is the one pointed to as the gas chamber since the 1940s? Remember, these photos were not declassified until the 1970s.

Another photo reveals a pit dug behind Krema III, exactly where eyewitnesses had placed the pit-burning in testimony given many years before. The photos were not declassified until the 1970s, so the fact that they match the testimony is strong collaboration of that testimony. The last sentence in the IHR's answer, in any case, is a baldfaced lie.

Holocaust-deniers admit this, by the way, so it qualifies as yet another internal contradiction. The "revisionist" Carlo Mattogno writes in a response to Pressac that:

*Aerial reconnaissance photographs show that a cremation is taking place in one of the three pits measuring 3.5 by 15 meters in the Crematory V courtyard.*

Again, they've failed to keep their stories straight.

Now, it may be true that the pictures do not reveal smoke emanating from the crematoria. At the moment, we're researching this matter further. But if true, all this means is that corpses were not being burned on those particular days. There are only five days' worth of photographs of Auschwitz-Birkenau in the entire year of 1944, some of which do not show the crematoria, so this does not prove anything.

And what the photographs do reveal is extremely damaging to the Holocaust-deniers' position -- so, of course, they lie about it.

#### **49. What was the main provision of the German "Nuremberg laws" of 1935?**

**The IHR says:**

Laws against intermarriage and sexual relations between Germans and Jews, similar to laws existing in Israel today.

**Nizkor replies:**

More antisemitic lies and moral relativism. There are no such laws in Israel (although the number of intermarriages is quite small).

The Nuremberg laws not only prohibited sexual relations between Germans and Jews, they effectively punished them by death. (Although the specified punishment was imprisonment or hard labour - or both - a number of Jews were indeed executed for having sexual relations with Germans. Even "petting" was reason enough to apply the death penalty.)

The Nuremberg Laws of 1935 affected many things outside of personal relationships. Later in the year, an ordinance was issued on the basis of one of the Nuremberg Laws (see Hilberg, Documents of Destruction, 1971, p. 20):

On the basis of article 3 of the Reich Citizenship Law of September 15, 1935 (Reich Legal Gazette I, 1146) the following is ordered: ...

Article 4

1. A Jew cannot be a Reich citizen. He is not allowed the right to vote in political affairs; he cannot hold public office.

2. Jewish civil servants will retire as of December 31, 1935. ...

Later laws, of course, were much less subtle.

**50. Were there any American precedents for the Nuremberg Laws?****The IHR says:**

Many states in the U.S.A. had laws preventing intermarriage and sexual relations between persons of different races long before the Nazis.

**Nizkor replies:**

This is just a guess, but it seems likely that the penalty for breaking the law in America was not the same as the penalty in Nazi Germany: death.

In any case, this is just more irrelevant moral relativism.

## 51. What did the International Red Cross have to report with regard to the "Holocaust" question?

### The IHR says:

A report on the visit of an IRC delegate to Auschwitz in September, 1944 pointed out that internees were permitted to receive packages and that rumors of gas chambers could not be verified.

### Nizkor replies:

Rumors of gas chambers could not be verified because the delegates were expressly forbidden from visiting the Auschwitz Krema, where the gas chambers and cremation facilities were. They were taken only to those parts of the huge complex which housed prisoners who were not to be exterminated. Some Allied POWs were held in Auschwitz, in reasonable conditions, but they knew about the gassings and mentioned them to the IRC delegate.

For example, former SS-Untersturmfuehrer Dr. Hans Münch confirmed this in his testimony at the International Nuremberg Trial (Trial of the Major War Criminals, 1948, Vol. VIII, p. 313-321). He said:

*I repeatedly witnessed guided tours of civilians and also of commissions of the Red Cross and other parties within the camp, and I was able to ascertain that the camp leadership arranged it masterfully to conduct these guided tours in such a way that the people being guided around did not see anything about inhuman treatment. The main camp was shown only and in this main camp there were so-called show blocks, particularly block 13, that were especially prepared for such guided tours and that were equipped like a normal soldier's barracks with beds that had sheets on them, and well-functioning washrooms.*

Ironically, this policy of not showing extermination-related facilities is also confirmed by the IHR itself, though unwittingly. In the "Lüftl Report," supposed expert Walter Lüftl mentions a memo to the commandants of the concentration camps. According to Lüftl, it reads:

*The bordello and the crematories are not to be shown during camp visits. These installations are not to be mentioned to persons visiting the camp...*

Lüftl goes on to comment:

*Apparently, then, everything else could be shown and mentioned to visitors. Logically, then, a gas chamber, if one existed, could be shown*



*and talked about; otherwise, it would have been included in the prohibition.*

*Since we cannot assume that the SS ever showed a [homicidal] gas chamber to the inspectors of the International Red Cross, it is permissible to conclude that none existed.*

Lüftl, who is supposedly an expert, is not even aware that the term "crematories" refers to the cremation complexes, which also housed not only the ovens but also the gas chambers.

Unwittingly, he has presented evidence against his own case -- for why would it be necessary to hide the cremation complexes from the Red Cross unless something were happening there that the Red Cross should not see?

The "Lüftl Report," is available on-line in a textfile on Nizkor, or as a web page at Greg Raven's web site. Search on the text "Red Cross".

## **52. What was the role of the Vatican during the time the six million Jews were alleged to have been exterminated?**

### **The IHR says:**

If there had been an extermination plan, the Vatican would most certainly have been in a position to know. But since there was none, the Vatican had no reason to speak out against it.

### **Nizkor replies:**

Lies. The Nazis hated the Catholic church, and executed many clergymen in Poland and other places. The church had no power or influence over the Nazis. Reich propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels wrote in his diary on March 26, 1942 (see Lochner, The Goebbels Diaries, 1948, p. 146):

*It's a dirty, low thing to do for the Catholic Church to continue its subversive activity in every way possible and now even to extend its propaganda to Protestant children evacuated from the regions threatened by air raids. Next to the Jews these politico-divines are about the most loathsome riffraff that we are still sheltering in the Reich. The time will come after the war for an over-all solution of this problem.*

Or, look at the following:

Letter to Reich Minister of Justice From Roman Catholic Bishop of Limburg

13 August 1941

*... Buses arrive in Hadamar several times a week with a large number of these victims. School children in the neighborhood know these vehicles and say: "Here comes the murder wagon." After the arrival of such vehicles the citizens of Hadamar then see the smoke coming from the chimney and are upset by constant thoughts about the poor victims especially when, depending on the direction of the wind, they have to put up with the revolting smell. The consequence of the principles being practiced here is that children, when quarreling with one another make remarks like: "You are thick, you'll be put in the oven in Hadamar." People who do not want to get married or who do not get the opportunity say: "Get married? No fear. Put children into the world who then end up going through the stack." Old people are saying "on no account will I go into a state hospital! After the feeble-minded, the old will be next in line as useless mouths to feed."*

The last paragraph refers to the systematic annihilation of tens of thousands of insane and retarded people by the Nazis, in the so-called "euthanasia" or "mercy killing" program.

**53. What evidence is there that Hitler knew of the ongoing Jewish extermination?**

**The IHR says:**

None.

**Nizkor replies:**

See question 26.

**54. Did the Nazis and the Zionists collaborate?**

**The IHR says:**

Before the war, Germany signed an agreement with the Zionists permitting Jews to take large amounts of capital to Palestine. During the war, the Germans maintained cordial relations with the Zionist leadership.

**Nizkor replies:**

"Cordial relations"? Now really. With a leadership that had declared publicly,

again and again, that Jews are vermin that should be exterminated? See Hitler's speeches, quoted in question 1.

This "Q&A" also seems to be another internal contradiction. In the answers to questions 11 and 12, they say that "Judea" and "the Jews" declared war on Germany six years before World War II started. The IHR should make up its mind: either the Germans were vilified by the hateful Jews, or the Germans are such good people that even the hateful Jews were able to maintain "cordial relations" with them. They can't have it both ways.

**55. What caused Anne Frank's death just several weeks before the end of the war?**

**The IHR says (original):**

Typhus.

**The IHR says (revised):**

After surviving internment in Auschwitz, she succumbed to typhus in the Bergen-Belsen camp, just a few weeks before the end of the war. She was not gassed.

**Nizkor replies:**

Anne was just one of eight Dutch Jews who had been in hiding for two years and thirty days when they were discovered and arrested by the Nazis and deported from Amsterdam to the death camps in Poland.

Herman Van Pels, a business associate of Anne's father, was gassed upon the group's arrival at Auschwitz-Birkenau, September 6, 1944 (Netherlands Red Cross, dossier 103586). His wife died "between April 9 and May 8, 1945, in Germany or in Czechoslovakia," (Netherlands Red Cross, dossier 103586). Their son Peter died on May 5, 1945, in Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria, after a forced march from Auschwitz (Netherlands Red Cross, dossier 135177).

Dr. Friedrich Pfeffer, a friend of the family, died December 20, 1944, at Neuengamme concentration camp (Netherlands Red Cross, dossier 7500).

Anne's mother died January 6, 1945, at Auschwitz-Birkenau (Netherlands Red Cross, dossier 117265). Anne and her elder sister Margot died of typhus sometime around March 31, 1945, at Bergen-Belsen concentration camp (Netherlands Red Cross, dossiers 117266 and 117267). Of the eight, only one,

Anne's father, Otto Frank, survived.

Two non-Jews, Johannes Kleiman and Victor Gustav Kugler, business associates of Otto Frank, were arrested as well, for aiding the Frank family. Both were sentenced to Arbeitseinsatz (labor service) in Germany, and both survived the war.

All references to the Netherlands Red Cross were cited in Frank, Anne, *The Diary of Anne Frank: The Critical Edition*, 1989, pp. 49-58 (full citation available).

#### Recommended Reading:

[Image]The Diary of a Young Girl: The Definitive Edition by Anne Frank,

Otto H. Frank (Editor), Mirjam Pressler (Editor), s Massotty, Otto M. Frank (Paperback)

[Image]The Diary of a Young Girl: The Definitive Edition by Anne Frank,

Otto H. Frank (Editor), Mirjam Pressler (Editor), s Massotty, Otto M. Frank (Hardcover)

The Diary of a Young Girl: The Definitive Edition by Anne Frank, Otto H. Frank (Editor), Mirjam Pressler (Editor), s Massotty, Otto M. Frank (Audio cassette)

### **56. Is the Anne Frank Diary genuine?**

#### **The IHR says (original):**

No, the evidence compiled by Ditlieb Felderer<sup>42</sup> of Sweden and Dr. Robert Faurisson of France establishes conclusively that the famous diary is a literary hoax.

#### **The IHR says (revised):**

No. Evidence compiled by Dr. Robert Faurisson<sup>43</sup> of France establishes that the famous diary is a literary hoax.

#### **Nizkor replies:**

Ditlieb Felderer is a notorious neo-Nazi, who spent time in a Swedish prison

---

<sup>42</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/f/felderer.ditlieb>

<sup>43</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/f/faurisson.robert>

for spreading hate propaganda. He is best-known for mailing snippets of hair to Jews in Europe, and asking them sarcastically if this can be proven to be hair from a gassed Jew. He has also written many disgusting tracts involving sex and Nazi murder. One which is too repulsive to repeat here describes (sarcastically) how cyanide gas influences a female sexual organ.

Part of the "evidence" which Felderer "compiled" is the following, in which he argues ironically that the diary cannot be totally forged because it seems to have been written by a Jew:

### *THE ANAL COMPLEX*

*We feel that another forceful reason why the Anne Frank Diary cannot be entirely dismissed as a fictitious story is its preoccupation with the anus and excrements, a trait typical of many Jews. Pornography and excretal fantasies have always fascinated them.... Jewish writings have been infused with stories about the reproductive and excremental functions. ...*

*... Although we cannot dismiss the argument that these excremental preoccupations are mere fancies on the part of the author or authors there are good reasons to believe the stories are genuine and are in part reflecting some of the foremost thoughts of the occupants. Even if they were invented they nevertheless splendidly depict the anal complex, of an ancient, cultural people.*

Note that the IHR omits the reference to Felderer in the revised version. Again, as revisionism tries to move from the antisemitic fringes into the mainstream, they must jettison or at least disguise their ties to people like this.

Dr. Robert Faurisson is at least not as crude as Felderer. But he is not a historian, forensic expert, or handwriting expert. He was a professor of literature at the University of Lyons. The testimony of this "foremost Holocaust authority" regarding the authenticity of the writings of Anne Frank was rejected by the Frankfurt Oberlandesgericht (Higher Regional Court) in 1979.

In 1981, Faurisson was called before a French judge in order to substantiate his statement on the radio and in various publications that the gas chambers had never existed. He received a three-month suspended sentence and was ordered to pay fines and damages for defamation, incitement to discrimination, race hatred and racial violence. The sentence was confirmed on appeal.

Faurisson's strange sense of what constitutes evidence is described well by Michael Shermer in an open letter to revisionists.

In 1981, the Netherlands State Institute for War Documentation submitted Anne Frank's handwritten diaries to the Dutch State Forensic Science Laboratory of the Ministry of Justice to determine their authenticity. The State Forensic Science Laboratory examined the materials used -- the ink, paper, glue, etc. -- and the handwriting and issued a report of some 270 pages:

The report of the State Forensic Science Laboratory has convincingly demonstrated that both versions of the diary of Anne Frank were written by her in the years 1942 to 1944. The allegations that the diary was the work of someone else (after the war or otherwise) are thus conclusively refuted.

Furthermore, that despite corrections and omissions...the Diary of Anne Frank [i.e., the published version of the diaries] does indeed contain "the essence" of Anne's writings, and that there are no grounds on which the term "forgery" can be applied to the work of the editors or publishers of the book.

The most common complaint against the diary is that it contains writing in a ballpoint pen, and that ballpoints were not popular until after Anne's death. This is a fraudulent but persistent myth. The only ballpoint ink in the diary were on slips of paper known to be inserted by someone other than Anne anyway. The writings of Anne herself are, needless to say, not in ballpoint.

See Frank, Anne, The Diary of Anne Frank: The Critical Edition, 1989, pp. 96, 166 (full citation available).

#### Recommended Reading:

[Image]The Diary of a Young Girl: The Definitive Edition by Anne Frank,

Otto H. Frank (Editor), Mirjam Pressler (Editor), s Massotty, Otto M. Frank (Paperback)

[Image]The Diary of a Young Girl: The Definitive Edition by Anne Frank,

Otto H. Frank (Editor), Mirjam Pressler (Editor), s Massotty, Otto M. Frank (Hardcover)

The Diary of a Young Girl: The Definitive Edition by Anne Frank, Otto H. Frank (Editor), Mirjam Pressler (Editor), s Massotty, Otto M. Frank (Audio cassette)

**57. What about the numerous photographs and footage taken in the German concentration camps showing piles of emaciated corpses? Are these faked?**

### **The IHR says:**

Photographs can be faked, yes. But it's far easier merely to add a caption or comment to a photo or a piece of footage that does not tell the truth about what that photo or film actually shows. Does a pile of emaciated corpses mean that these people were "gassed" or deliberately starved to death? Or could this mean that these people were victims of a raging typhus epidemic or starved due to the lack of food in the camps toward the end of the war? Pictures of piles of German women and children killed in Allied bombing raids have been passed off as dead Jews.

### **Nizkor replies:**

It's strange that the IHR says that piles of dead bodies are not evidence that the Nazis practiced genocide. In the original answer to question 1, they mention "piles of clothes" and imply that if there were such things, they would indeed be proof. Piles of clothes are proof, but piles of bodies are not?

We also see here the implicit claim that the Allied soldiers went and collected dead Germans, brought them to the camps, and photographed them there. Some evidence to back up this absurdity would be nice, but of course there is none.

The many starved people are evidence that the Nazis did not make feeding their prisoners a very high priority. At the Belsen camp, hundreds of tons of food were found locked up, just a few miles away from where tens of thousands starved to death. See question 37 for a bit more on this topic.

As for the homicidal gas chambers, there are other pieces of evidence that point clearly to their existence and usage. See question 1, for starters.

### **58. Who originated the term "genocide"?**

#### **The IHR says:**

Raphael Lemkin, a Polish Jew, in a book which appeared in 1944.

#### **Nizkor replies:**

This begs the obvious question: why did he invent it?

We do not know whether the IHR's answer is true or false.

**59. Were films such as Holocaust and The Winds of War documentary films?**

**The IHR says:**

No, the films do not claim to be history, rather fictional dramatizations BASED on history. Unfortunately, all too many people have taken them to be accurate representations of history as it really happened.

**Nizkor replies:**

There are many authentic films from the camps -- photographed by the Allies and the Russians. Some rather gruesome but totally accurate representations of history can be found at François Schmitz's Holocaust Picture Exhibition.

**60. About how many books have been published which refute some aspect of the standard claims made about the "Holocaust"?**

**The IHR says (original):**

At least 60. More are in process of production.

**The IHR says (revised):**

Dozens. More are in production.

**Nizkor replies:**

And the figure is probably even higher by now. But repeating deplorable lies doesn't make them true.

**61. What happened when a historical institute offered \$50,000 to anyone who could prove that Jews were gassed at Auschwitz?**

**The IHR says:**

No proof was submitted as a claim on the reward, but the institute was sued for \$17 million by a "Holocaust" survivor who claims the reward offer caused him to lose sleep, caused his business to suffer, and represented "injurious denial of established fact."

**Nizkor replies:**

That "historical institute" was, of course, the IHR itself. See the answer to



question 5.

Recommended reading:

The Mermelstein Court Order & Apology from the 'historical institute.'

## **62. What about the claim that those who question the "Holocaust" are anti-Semitic or neo-Nazi?**

**The IHR says:**

This is a smear designed to draw attention away from facts and honest arguments. Scholars who refute "Holocaust" claims are of all persuasions -- Democrats, Republicans, libertarians, socialists, Christians, Jews, etc. There is no correlation between "Holocaust" refutation and anti-Semitism or neo-Nazism. As a matter of fact, there are increasing numbers of Jewish scholars who openly admit that evidence for the "Holocaust" is severely lacking.

**Nizkor replies:**

There is a tremendous correlation between Holocaust-denial and antisemitism/Naziism. To claim the opposite is such a colossal lie that one hardly knows where to begin.

There are hundreds of examples that could be given, but we'll only list a few:

\* The IHR, or more strictly its parent corporation, was started by Willis Carto<sup>44</sup>, who heads another group called "Liberty Lobby"<sup>45</sup>. No less of a federal judge than Robert Bork declared Liberty Lobby to be the "core, factual meaning" of antisemitism.

Here is what Willis Carto has had to say about Hitler, Jews, and blacks (see National Review, September 10, 1971, p. 979):

Hitler's defeat was the defeat of Europe. And of America. How could we have been so blind? The blame, it seems, must be laid at the door of the international Jews. It was their propaganda, lies, and demands that blinded the west to what Germany was doing....

The Jews came first and remain Public Enemy No. 1.

The revolutionists have seen to it that only a few Americans are

---

<sup>44</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/c/>

<sup>45</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/orgs/american/liberty.lobby>

concerned about the inevitable niggerfication of America.

\* The IHR is currently headed by Greg Raven, who in 1992 stated publicly that Hitler was "a great man...certainly greater than Churchill and FDR put together...about the best thing that could have happened to Germany." Mr. Raven has prepared additional explanation of his views on Hitler at <http://www.kaiwan.com/~ihrgreg/misc/smear1.html>.

\* One of the world's most prominent revisionists, Ernst Zündel, is an unabashed self-described National Socialist (Nazi). With George Dietz, he is the co-author of The Hitler We Loved and Why, under the pseudonym of Friedrich Christhof. His full name is Ernst Christhof Friedrich Zündel, according to his friend Michael Hoffman's book The Great Holocaust Trial, 1985, p. 8. (Other material authored by Friedrich Christhof includes a pamphlet organizing a "search for Hitler's Antarctic U.F.O. bases.")

Regarding The Hitler We Loved And Why, Hoffman claims that Zündel only "provided photos for the book...it was largely Mr. Dietz's opus," p. 72.

Also according to Hoffman, p. 74, we learn that he:

...told the court that he is the first to freely admit that the National Socialists committed some ruthless actions in World War II. But what was to Zundel the undeniable, fundamental goodness of the Hitler party, was something he would not deny.

\* The same Michael Hoffman, described as a media critic for Carto's Spotlight newspaper, wrote a letter to Michael Shermer, publisher of Skeptic magazine, asking him:

*Suppose I made a flick, "Finklestein's Piss," about Israel and the Palestinians...*

Mr. Hoffman went on to inform Dr. Shermer that he was "a fucking idiot posing as an original intellectual," and included a sticker with his letter which depicted a Jew in crude caricature, and read:

*REMEMBAH DE SIX MILLION! For the Next Six Million Years! ...  
Prevent Thought Crime: Worship and Obey the Chosen Pimples*

\* Famous Holocaust "revisionists" (Irving, Faurisson, Zündel) have appeared at neo-Nazi meetings and rallies in Europe, where they spoke before sieg-heiling thugs.

\* Holocaust-denial author Friedrich Berg, in between endorsements for

CODOH, made the following comment on Usenet:

*Mr Kaufman is obviously Jewish and a living example of why the Nazis tried to remove Jews from Europe and short of that, into concentration camps for the duration of the war.*

He made other, similar antisemitic and Nazi-apologetic comments as well, which are not worth repeating here. According to the index available at Greg Raven's web site, he has contributed at least three articles to the Journal of Historical Review (and his wife worked for the IHR as a translator until recently). At least one of the articles is online at the IHR web site.

\* Ditlieb Felderer's pornographic antisemitism is among the most filthy, disgusting and hateful ever penned (see question 56). He contributed five articles to the first four Journals that the Institute for Historical Review ever published, including one in their premier issue.

\* The Simon Wiesenthal Center set up a phony far-right-wing "magazine" in 1993, as part of a sting operation to track the spread of Naziism and neo-Naziism in Germany. The phone number was given out only to a few secretive hard-line Nazis, so that their contacts could be traced. A short while later, the Editor of the IHR's Journal, Mark Weber, called that number and asked for a subscription. Thus, a close link between hard-core German fascists and American Holocaust-deniers, the IHR in particular, was established. More details on this story are available online, and in the book *In Hitler's Shadow*, Svoray et al., 1994, which was co-written by the undercover agent who made the contacts.

\* Holocaust-denier Jack Wikoff organizes marches for White Power in upstate New York. He refers to Martin Luther King's birthday as "Marchin' Lootin' Coon Holiday," and distributes posters with crude caricatures of blacks and Jews that ask "Where's your Outrage, White America?" He has written at least seven book reviews and one article for the IHR's Journal, and according to the IHR's Holocaust calendar, has lectured on Holocaust revisionism to college students.

\* One of the main themes of organizations such as the National Association for the Advancement of White People (NAAWP), which advocates "relocation" of Blacks, Jews, Asians and other minorities, is denial of the Holocaust.

\* A young racist skinhead by the name of Reuben Logsdon has set up a web site, with pages such as the one where the Imperial Klaliff of the Ku Klux Klan provides answers to questions about the KKK. He also provides a number of web pages which deny the Holocaust. Yet, he has publicly admitted that he does not, in fact, doubt the Holocaust -- he has only posted Holocaust-denial

material in order to attract racists. No correlation between the two? Try telling that to Mr. Logsdon!

\* A young man by the name of Marc Lemire<sup>46</sup> advertises his bulletin-board system by pointing out the audio files he will have available on-line: speeches by "revisionists" like Ernst Zündel, David Irving, and Fred Leuchter; speeches from Adolf Hitler, White Aryan Resistance leader Tom Metzger, and George Lincoln Rockwell; and "National Socialist music and speeches."

\* Another young man, this one named Milton Kleim<sup>47</sup>, is not only a Holocaust-denier but a self-described National Socialist (i.e. Nazi). He is the author of what he calls the "National Socialist FAQ," and he claims that he would continue to admire Hitler even if he had killed sixty million Jews.

How many more examples are necessary?

We will not claim that all Holocaust-deniers are antisemitic and/or racist, but to claim that there isn't an obvious and significant correlation is ludicrous.

More importantly -- and this cannot be stressed enough -- we do not claim that because these people are racist and antisemitic, therefore they are wrong. They are wrong about the Holocaust regardless of their opinions on race and ethnicity.

"Increasing numbers of Jewish scholars" who supposedly support Holocaust-denial is probably a reference to Professor Noam Chomsky of MIT. They tend to claim that Chomsky supports their absurd theories, but that is a lie. Chomsky has defended the right of the French "revisionist" Faurisson to free speech, but he completely rejects Holocaust revisionism itself.

Here is what he wrote on the matter:

My views are quite explicitly stated: the Holocaust was the most extreme atrocity in human history, and we lose our humanity if we are even willing to enter the arena of debate with those who seek to deny or underplay Nazi crimes.

And when asked his opinion on the writings of Faurisson and other Holocaust "revisionists," he answered:

I have seen no reason to doubt the conclusions of authentic Holocaust historians (Hilberg, Bauer, etc.) on the facts of the matter.

---

<sup>46</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/hweb/people/l/lemire-marc>

<sup>47</sup> <http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/k/kleim.milton>

Hilberg and Bauer are well-known Holocaust historians. Each has written numerous books and articles. Needless to say, neither of them doubts the murder of millions in gas chambers.

**63. What has happened to the historians who have questioned the "Holocaust" material?**

**The IHR says:**

They have been subject to smear campaigns, loss of academic positions, loss of pensions, destruction of their property and physical violence.

**Nizkor replies:**

Violence is a deplorable response to speech, of course, and it must be condemned.

But still, what historians? There is not a single Ph.D. historian in the revisionist community. Faurisson was a professor of literature, Zündel was a photo-retoucher by trade, Butz is a professor of electrical engineering, Stäglich is a judge, O'Keefe is a Harvard dropout, and Cole is a high-school dropout. Raven is a former writer for stand-up comics and automotive magazines.

Irving is a journalist and historical writer, and Weber has a Master's degree in history. They are as close as any "revisionist" comes to being a historian.

Ironically, one of the few other "revisionists" with an academic degree in history is Leuchter, who is presented as an expert engineer! (He has a Bachelor's degree.)

**64. Has the Institute for Historical Review suffered any retaliation for its efforts to uphold the right of freedom of speech and academic freedom?**

**The IHR says:**

The IHR had been bombed three times and completely destroyed on July 4, 1984 by a criminal arson attack. Death threats by telephone are virtually a daily occurrence. All newspaper coverage is hostile, if there is any coverage at all.

**Nizkor replies:**

Physical violence must be strongly condemned. As for "hostile coverage," what do Nazi sympathizers expect?

And when Ernst Zündel echoes this call for freedom of speech by reposting his copy of the 66 Q&A, it truly rings hollow. Zündel has helped distribute a pamphlet which invites the reader to "Join the worldwide campaign to BAN SCHINDLER'S LIST!"

Free speech, yes, but only when it's speech he agrees with. If the IHR is such a staunch defender of freedom of speech, where is their denunciation of Ernst Zündel?

## **65. Why is there so little publicity for your point of view?**

**The IHR says:**

Because for political reasons the Establishment does not want any in-depth discussion about the facts surrounding the "Jewish Holocaust" myth.

**Nizkor replies:**

No, because Holocaust denial is absurd. The Flat-Earth Society doesn't get much press either. Also, see the reply to question 62.

66. Where can I get more information about the "other side" of the "Holocaust" story as well as facts concerning other areas of WWII Historical Revisionism?

**The IHR says:**

The Institute for Historical Review, P.O. Box 2739, Newport Beach, CA 92659, carries a wide variety of books, cassette and video tapes on significant historical subjects. (updated 1/95)

**Nizkor replies:**

If you think there are "two sides" to the issue, there is only one web site where you will find both of them explored: Nizkor.

You have just finished reading a Nizkor feature: a large work of antisemitic, untruthful propaganda, with our point-by-point comments. We have included links back to Greg Raven's web site and Ernst Zündel's web site, in every case where they are appropriate. With those links, you may examine the IHR's claims with complete context, and browse their material instead of ours, if you wish.

We also link to the other major Holocaust-denial site on the web, Bradley

Smith's.

In fact, in this treatment of the "66 Q&A" alone, Nizkor has provided 14 links to the unofficial IHR web site noted above: five to its home page, and nine to other relevant pages within the site. Elsewhere on the Nizkor web site, there are 26 links to that site (as of December 11, 1995).

Greg Raven's entire web site provides exactly zero links back to Nizkor, and Greg Raven has stated that it would be "illogical" to expect that he would provide such links.

In addition to links to every Holocaust-related Internet resource that we can find, truthful or otherwise, we also archive Usenet postings by every major revisionist. Would you like to see all of Greg Raven's postings to Usenet in November 1994? How about his views on Hitler? Or maybe a discussion thread that he started by posting a prepared piece on what Holocaust-denial is?

Want to read information about the Auschwitz cremation ovens from "both sides"? It's in our archives. And we're working hard to make all that material -- all of it -- more easily accessible.

We do this because we feel that, given access to all the information on the subject, any reasonable person will come to a reasonable conclusion.

The IHR, it appears, hopes otherwise.

# Ernst Zündel Archive

The one-man powerhouse revisionist who dedicated his life to clearing Germany of the blood libel of the "Holocaust"

## **1. What proof exists that the Nazis practiced genocide or deliberately killed six million Jews?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 1

By way of introduction, Revisionism has taken hold as an intellectual revival movement all over the world. People are beginning to ask questions about the Holocaust. These questions are uncomfortable. No longer can the Holocaust Promotion Lobby ignore the global interest in the TRUE facts surrounding very murky claims pertaining to the "Holocaust" by shouting "Anti-Semitism!"

In essence, Revisionism claims can be grouped into eight fairly distinct topics. They are, as elaborated below:

1. The Revisionist claim: The Holocaust is useful postwar propaganda that started as a systematic, insidious campaign during World War II as one of the tactics employed by moneyed interests to rally the troops and engage the world, specifically America, in what turned out to be, essentially, a fratricidal war.

The principle behind this propaganda was: "Let's get an enemy to kill an enemy."

How was this done? In old-fashioned, time-tested ways.

Sophisticated war-time propaganda about an enemy's alleged "atrocities" is nothing new. It is an effective psychological weapon, routinely employed to keep the home-grown troops fired up so that they believe that they are fighting for a righteous, patriotic cause. The enemy is demonized with systematic atrocity stories. The media repeats over and over and over again how cruel and demonic he is.

This tactic was used by the Allies – extensively. Here is one piece of evidence:

On February 29, 1944 the British Ministry of Information sent the following note to the higher British clergy and to the BBC:



Sir,

*I am directed by the Ministry to send you the following circular letter:*

*It is often the duty of the good citizens and of the pious Christians to turn a blind eye on the peculiarities of those associated with us.*

*But the time comes when such peculiarities, while still denied in public, must be taken into account when action by us is called for.*

*We know the methods of rule employed by the Bolshevik dictator in Russia itself from, for example, the writing and speeches of the Prime Minister himself during the last twenty years. We know how the Red Army behaved in Poland in 1920 and in Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Galicia, and Bessarabia only recently.*

*We must, therefore, take into account how the Red Army will certainly behave when it overruns Central Europe. Unless precautions are taken, the obviously inevitable horrors which will result will throw an undue strain on public opinion in this country.*

*We cannot reform the Bolsheviks but we can do our best to save them – and ourselves – from the consequences of their acts. The disclosures of the past quarter of the past quarter of a century will render mere denials unconvincing. The only alternative to denial is to distract public attention from the whole subject.*

*Experience has shown that the best distraction is atrocity propaganda directed against the enemy. Unfortunately the public is no longer so susceptible as in the days of “Corpse Factory,” the Mutilated Belgian Babies,” and the “Crucified Canadians.”*

*Your cooperation is therefore earnestly sought to distract public attention from the doings of the Red Army by your wholehearted support of various charges against the Germans and Japanese which have been and will be put into circulation by the Ministry.*

*Your expression of belief in such may convince others.*

*I am, sir, Your obedient servant*

*(signed)*

*H. Hewet, Assistant Secretary*

There was even a postscript, as follows:

*The Ministry can enter into no correspondence of any kind with regard to the communication which should only be disclosed to responsible persons.*

— (Rozek, Edward J., *Allied Wartime Diplomacy: A Pattern in Poland*, John Wiley and Sons, NY. page 209-210)

This is quite an astounding document. This letter is ample evidence that during World War II, the Allies used atrocity propaganda against Hitler Germany to distract their own people from the atrocities being committed primarily but not exclusively by the Red Army – their “comrades”! – in the invasion of Europe as Hitler’s war drew to an end.

Note, though, that there was nothing in this letter that talked of gassing people.

Why not? Because foolish atrocity propaganda is something else again. The gas chamber claim was floated briefly as a propaganda test kite but was quickly abandoned as too “unbelievable.” If atrocity fiction is found to be so gross, outlandish and implausible that thinking, feeling people simply cannot swallow it, it is not in an army leader’s interest to peddle such a “crime.”

This was the case originally with the “gas chamber” claim.

In point of fact, the British Ministry of Information at first requested British clergy to help spread the “gas chamber” story which was planned to be put in circulation by the Ministry. (Rozek, Edward J., *Allied Wartime Diplomacy*, pp 108-110. John Wiley and Sons, New York ) However, from the start, it was judged to be too problematic and bizarre and, therefore, it was quickly withdrawn as a potential strategic embarrassment.

Some of the “lesser” so-called “crimes” that people were willing to swallow did survive and thrive for a while, both during World War I and World War II – some of them for longer periods than others.

For example, many of the older generation, both in Europe and America, still vividly remember the macabre World War I Allied propaganda claims of the German “. . . cadavers-into-soap factories,” the “. . . chopped-off hands of Belgian babies,” the “. . . crucified Canadian soldier” stories – all of which proved to be lies, and for some of which post WWI Allied statesmen even apologized to the Germans.

Some even remember the incredible, hysterical claim made by the then-Governor of New York State, even in 1917-18, (!) that the Germans had been “. . . exterminating millions of Jews.”

Even more telling was the claim about the “. . . six million”! (Glynn, Martin, The Crucifixion of the Jews Must Stop The American Hebrew, October 31, 1920.)

Even more telling was the claim about the “. . . six million”! (Glynn, Martin, The Crucifixion of the Jews Must Stop The American Hebrew, October 31, 1920.)

So you see – the “six million” story is old. Very old.

It had been peddled before. In a recent book entitled “Keystone of the New World Order: The Holocaust Dogma of Judaism,” the author, Ben Weintraub makes the point that the number has, in fact, mythical significance because it is based on cabalistic sources. (Weintraub, Ben, The Holocaust Dogma: Keystone of the New World Order, Cosmos Publishers, 1994)

Unfortunately, it took a gullible, systematically miseducated populace such as we have today, coupled with relentless brainwashing by a corruptible lap dog media, to peddle the lie for decades the way it has been peddled. In World War I, there was no electronic media. After WWII, this handy tale was dusted off and heaved once more against the German people.

The massive psychological onslaught really only started, however, with the fictitious television series, “Holocaust,” shown worldwide to an estimated 100 million people. Next there was “Schindler’s List.” There were thousands of other production not nearly as vicious in impact, but cumulatively destructive.

Let us be very clear on one point: There would have been no hesitation to use the story of the “gassings” even during the war – had it been plausible. However, even during the war, the leadership of the Allied Nations – such as Churchill and Roosevelt as well as those of the Catholic hierarchy, including the then-Pope Pius XI – knew from their various intelligence agencies, spies on the ground, inmates with radio transmitters inside various camps (including inmate soldiers, inmate priests, even those who took confessions of local military, police and guard personnel) that no organized mass exterminations by gassing or any other means were going on inside these camps.

How did they know?

The Allied leaders had detailed aerial photos, none of which corroborated the hysterical claims then made by Zionist agitators like Rabbi Stephen Wise and others around the world. It simply wasn’t true. There were no gassings of people going on – only of lice! The story was a cheese with many, many holes. And it was judged as problematic.

As a consequence, the Allied leadership specifically removed any reference to “gas chambers” in their wartime atrocity propaganda, even in their diplomatic dispatches, because there was no proof. (Allied Diplomacy in Wartime, Samisdat Resource Book, pp 108-110)

In August of 1943, the Allies decided officially not to make this specific allegation of “gas chambers” against the Nazis in a published declaration on the grounds of “insufficient evidence to justify the statement regarding execution in gas chambers.” ( Foreign Relations of the United States Diplomatic Papers, 1943. Samisdat Resource Book)

The Allies and the Pope thus did not need to deny what did not take place – except in the feverish brains of the Zionists who were jockeying through unique “victimhood” for the creation of the State of Israel and postwar political advantage (including massive reparations payments from Germany) which needed the accusation of genocide against the Jews.

And, as we will explain in more detail, the trials at Nuremberg were based on those accusations. The Zionists needed a conviction, in order to leverage the guilt money out of a craven government created by the Allies.

Appendix A (Faurisson chart) offered as a supplement for Q/A # 1

[Appendix A] Supplement data for graph:

## How many deaths at Auschwitz ?

(Dr. Robert Faurisson)

December 10, 1995

**9,000,000** persons: according to the documentary film *Nuit et Brouillard* (Tr.'s Note: "Night and Fog", title used in the English-speaking world) (1955), whose historical advisers were the historian Henri Micheland the woman historian Olga Wormser-Migot <sup>(1)</sup>

**8,000,000** persons: according to the French War Crime Research Office and the French War Crime Information Service) (1945) <sup>(2)</sup>

**7,000,000** persons: according to Raphaël Feigelson (1945) <sup>(3)</sup>

**6,000,000** Jews : according to Tibère Kremer, writer of a foreword for Miklos Nyiszli (1951) <sup>(4)</sup>

**5,000,000 to 5,500,000** persons: according to Bernard Czardybon (1945), according to confessions attributed to some SS members and according to the newspaper *Le Monde* (1978), which was adding: "of whom 90% of Jews" <sup>(5)</sup>

**4,500,000** persons : according to Henryk Mandelbaum (1945) <sup>(6)</sup>

**4,000,000** persons: according to a Soviet document of which the Nuremberg tribunal took "judicial notice". This figure was inscribed nineteen times, with a commentary in as many different languages, on the Auschwitz-Birkenau monument. It was repeated by a sizable number of persons, including the Polish historian Franciszek Piper. It was to be declared false in 1990 and replaced, on the monument, in 1995, by the figure of 1,500,000 with the concurrence of the same F. Piper for whom this figure is a maximum while the minimum figure is of 1,100,000. According to Miriam Novitch (1967), of the 4,000,000 dead, 2,700,000 were Jewish. According to Rabbi Moshe Weiss (1991), more than 4,000,000 persons died at Auchwitz, of whom 3,000,000 Jews <sup>(7)</sup>

**3,500,000** persons: according to the *Dictionnaire de la langue française* (Tr.'s Note: Dictionary of the French language) published by Hachette (1991). According to Claude Lanzmann (1980), there were 3,500,000 gassed of whom 95% of Jews as well as many other deaths <sup>(8)</sup>

**3,000,000** persons: until December 1st, 1943, according to a confession extorted from Rudolf Höss, ex-Commander of Auschwitz <sup>(9)</sup>

**3,000,000** Jews gassed : according to David Susskind (1986) and according to Heritage, the most important Californian Jewish weekly (1993) <sup>(10)</sup>

**2,500,000** persons, according to Rudolf Vrba for the Eichmann trial (1961) <sup>(11)</sup>

**2,000,000 to 4,000,000** (?) : according to the historian Yehuda Bauer (1982) <sup>(12)</sup>

**2,000,000 to 3,000,000** Jews killed as well as thousands of non-Jews : according to a confession attributed to an SS in charge, Pery Broad <sup>(13)</sup>

**2,000,000 to 2,500,000** persons killed: according to a confession attributed to an SS physician, Dr. Friedrich Entress (1945) <sup>(14)</sup>

**2,000,000** persons: according to the historian Léon Poliakov (1951); according to the historian Georges Wellers (1973) and according to the woman historian Lucy Davidowicz (1975) <sup>(15)</sup>

**1,600,000** persons: according to the historian Yehuda Bauer (1989), of whom 1,352,980 Jews <sup>(16)</sup> (the latter figure is from Georges Wellers, 1983)

**1,500,000** persons: : this figure, chosen by Lech Walesa, replaced, in 1995, on the Birkenau monument, that of 4,000,000 which had been withdrawn in 1990 <sup>(17)</sup>

**1,471,595** persons: of whom 1,352,980 Jews, according to the historian Georges Wellers (1983) <sup>(18)</sup>

**1,250,000** persons or so : of whom 1,000,000 Jews killed and more than 250,000 non- Jews dead, according to the historian Raul Hilberg <sup>(19)</sup>

**1,100,000 to 1,500,000** persons: according to the historians Yisrael Gutman, Michael Berenbaum and Franciszek Piper (1994) <sup>(20)</sup>

**1,000,000** persons: according to Jean-Claude Pressac (1989) and according to the Dictionnaire des noms propres (Tr.'s Note: Dictionary of proper nouns) published by Hachette (1992) <sup>(21)</sup>

**800,000 to 900,000** persons: according to the historian Gerald Reitlinger (1953) <sup>(22)</sup>

**775,000 to 800,000** persons: according to Jean-Claude Pressac (1993), of whom 630,000 Jews gassed <sup>(23)</sup>

**630,000 to 710,000** persons: according to Jean-Claude Pressac (1994), of whom from 470,000 to 550,000 Jews gassed. (24)

### **Dr Faurisson adds:**

To my knowledge, the latter appraisal (from 630,000 to 710,000 persons) is the lowest that those who believe in the physical extermination of the Jews ever provided. It is said sometimes that in 1946/1947, the Polish judicial authorities admitted the figure of 300,000 deaths. That is an error. Those authorities estimated the total of the dead at 300,000 persons registered on their arrival, but, to that figure, they added the figure of 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 unregistered persons (25).

During more than forty years, the Soviet, Polish and Federal Republic of Germany authorities showed themselves very discreet on the existence of mortuary registers (Sterbebücher) which had been kept during the war by the Auschwitz camp authorities. Under the pressure of the revisionists, at the two Zündel trials (Toronto, 1985 and 1988) in particular, those authorities at long last made revelations on those registers. They assert having retrieved registers but for the period from July 27, 1941 to December 31, 1943. Since the camp was opened May 20, 1940 and as the Germans evacuated it January 18, 1945, that period represents a little more than half the duration of the camp's existence under their authority. The registers retrieved are, it appears, in the number of 46 and would include 69,000 names (and not 74,000 as was said by certain journalists) (26).

The supporters of the official version of the "Holocaust" have experienced some discomfort facing the necessity, imposed by the revisionists, to revise downwards, in such proportions, the number of the Auschwitz deaths. How can it be explained that at the Nuremberg trial (1945-1946), such a deception had been taken straight off "judicial notice" of, thanks to Section 21 of that Tribunal's Charter? How can it be explained that, during official ceremonies, so many of this world's Greats, including Pope John Paul II, were asked to come and bow in front of such an invention of quacks? How can it be explained that in 1990, France equipped itself with an anti-revisionist law section forbidding any disputing of the "crimes against humanity" such as described and evaluated by the Nuremberg tribunal? And then, how can the figure of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 Jews dead during the whole war be protected from any revision, if it was necessary to revise to that extent the figure of the deaths of Auschwitz?

Today, some Jews explain that the Poles, and they alone, would have invented the Auschwitz 4,000,000 lie. Actuated by antisemitism and nationalistic pride simultaneously, the Poles would have added to nearly 1,500,000 Jewish deaths about 2,500,000 Polish or other deaths! (27)

This explanation is but a contrivance. The truth is that, as early as by the war's end, not only the Communistic Jews, but also the judicial authorities of Poland had been repeating that the majority of the Auschwitz deaths was Jewish. At Cracow, in 1946-1947, about the case of Rudolf Höss, the investigating magistrate as well as the prosecution had concluded that, besides a few hundred thousand "recorded" deaths, there had been at Auschwitz either 4,000,000 or at least 2,500,000 deaths, "most of them Jewish" (28).

During the winter of 1963-1964, a specific monument was built in memory of the "millions of Jews, martyrs and fighters" exterminated in that camp; the inscription was in Polish, in Yiddish and in Hebrew (29).

Let us add finally that, for the historians of the "Holocaust", most of the Auschwitz Jews would have been KILLED by means of an insecticide: Zyklon B. For Arthur R. Butz and for other revisionists, the total number of the Auschwitz deaths must have risen to some 150,000, of whom about 100,000 Jews (30).

Most of the Jews were not KILLED but DIED, above all because of the typhus epidemics. The revisionists point out that, if the Germans had had at their disposal greater quantities of the Zyklon B insecticide precisely in order to fight those epidemics, fewer people would have died in Auschwitz not only among the Jews, the Poles, the Russians and other detainees, but also among the German physicians, civil servants and warders.

Inscription on the Auschwitz-Birkenau monument until April 3, 1990

"FOUR MILLION PEOPLE SUFFERED AND DIED HERE AT THE HANDS OF THE NAZI MURDERERS BETWEEN THE YEARS 1940 AND 1945." \*

Inscription on the same monument in 1995

"MAY THIS PLACE WHERE THE NAZIS ASSASSINATED A MILLION AND A HALF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, A MAJORITY OF THEM JEWS FROM DIVERSE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, BE FOREVER FOR MANKIND A CRY OF DESPAIR AND OF WARNING."

\* In French: "Ici, de 1940 à 1945, 4 millions d'hommes, de femmes et d'enfants ont été torturés et assassinés par les génocides hitlériens"; in German: "Martyrer-und Todesort von 4 Millionen Opfern ermordet von nazistischen Völkermördern, 1940-1945".

References and notes for the above numbers can be found at a separate document. It is suggested that it be printed out for easy reference.



NOTES Among the historians who maintain the thesis according to which Auschwitz would have been an extermination camp, the main studies bearing on the number of the deaths in that camp are those of the the Frenchman Georges Wellers published in 1983 and 1990 and those of the Pole Franciszek Piper published in 1991, 1992 and 1994, respectively:

- Georges Wellers, "Essai de détermination du nombre des morts au camp d'Auschwitz" (Tr.'s Note: Attempt at determining the number of the deaths at the Auschwitz camp), *Le Monde juif*, October-December 1983, pp. 17-159; - "A propos du nombre de morts au camp d'Auschwitz" (Tr.'s Note: About the number of deaths at the Auschwitz camp), *Le Monde juif*, October-December 1990, pp.187-195; -

Franciszek Piper "Estimating the Number of Deportees to and Victims of the Auschwitz- Birkenau Camp", *Yad Vashem Studies*, XXI (1991), pp. 40 - 103.

The latter study, corrected and enlarged, was published as a brochure in the English language printed in Poland: - *Auschwitz/ How Many Perished/ Jews, Poles, Gypsies...*, [completed reprint], Printed in Poland by Poligrafia ITS, 30-306, Krakow, 1992, 68 p.

One can also consult: - "The Number of Victims" in Yisrael Gutman and Michael Berenbaum, *Anatomy of the Auschwitz Death Camp*, published in association with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Bloomington and Indianapolis, Indiana University Press, 1994, pp.61-80. Of these five studies, the most interesting are, for G. Wellers, that of 1983 and, for F. Piper, that of 1992, to wit, in abbreviated form here under: "G. Wellers, op. cit, 1983" and "F. Piper, op. cit., 1992". The two authors proceed to the reminder -- painful for them -- of the "errors" committed in the past as to the number of the Auschwitz deaths. Regarding this, I recommend reading G. Wellers, op. cit., 1983, pp. 138-139 and F. Piper, op. cit., 1992, pp. 5-16. Nothing shows better than those pages to what extent, on nevertheless so grave a topic as this, the number of the deaths, the worst fancies were indulged in.

**(1)** *Nuit et Brouillard*, a 32 minute film in black and white untiringly spread in all of France's colleges and other secondary schools as well as on French television over the last forty years. Director: Alain Resnais. Historical advisors: Henri Michel (Chairman of the World War II History Committee) and Olga Wormser-Migot. Text: Jean Cayrol. 1956 Jean Vigo Award. In that film, it is said that "nothing distinguished the gas (singular) chamber from an ordinary block". The concrete ceiling of the "gas chamber" is shown in it "ploughed up by the fingernails" and it is added about this: "even the concrete was getting torn up". It is asserted there that, with the bodies, "manufacturing soap is intended". "As to the skin" of the bodies , the image shows us that the Germans were tanning it. Those stories of scratched concrete, of human soap and of skin tanned by the Germans are of the of the order of the myth. With the camera lingering on the Birkenau landscape, the commentator says: "Nine

million dead are haunting this landscape". This sentence is uttered towards the end of the film.

**(2)** Jacques Billiet, Director of the War Crime Information Service, Documents pour servir à l'histoire de la guerre / Camps de concentration (Tr.'s Note: Documents to be used for the war's history/Concentration camps), Office français d'édition, 1945, p. 7 (J. Billiet himself) as well as p. 196 (Series of reports of the War Crime Search Office; these same reports evaluate at 26,000,000 the number of prisoners of war as well as of the political detainees having died in all the camps of Germany and of the occupied territories, p. 197). This work was written by Eugene Aroneanu.

**(3)** Ibidem, p. 196.

**(4)** "6,000,000 innocents went through the chimneys of the ovens of Auschwitz because one of their close or remote forerunners was of the Israelite religion" writes Tibère Kremer in his preface to a text attributed to Dr. Miklos Nyiszli, "SS Obersturmführer Docteur Mengele"/Journal d'un médecin déporté au crématorium d'Auschwitz" (Tr.'s Note: "SS Obersturmführer Doctor Mengele"/Diary of a physician deported to the crematorium of Auschwitz"), Les Temps modernes, March 1951, p. 1655.

**(5)** Bernard Czardybon at the Cracow R. Höss trial, according to F. Piper, op. cit., 1992, p. 7-8. For the confessions attributed to some SS, ibidem, p. 8. "Auschwitz, where perished more than five million men, women and children, of whom 90% of Jews" in "Manifestation du souvenir à Paris devant le mémorial du martyr juif inconnu" (Tr.'s Note: Remembrance demonstration at Paris in front of the unknown Jewish martyr's memorial) (Le Monde, April 20, 1978).

**(6)** Henryk Mandelbaum at the Cracow R. Höss trial, according to F. Piper, op. cit., 1992, p. 7.

**(7)** From 1945 to 1990, it is this figure of 4,000,000 that was enforced as if by law. It emanated from a Soviet document dated May 6, 1945. The document was taken "judicial notice" of by the Nuremberg Tribunal, thanks to Section 21 of that Tribunal's Charter. It appears at pages 241-261 of volume 39 of the official proceedings and documents of the Procès des grands criminels de guerre devant le tribunal militaire international, Nuremberg 14 novembre 1945-1er octobre 1946, published, for the French version, at Nuremberg, Germany, from 1947 to 1949; that is to say TMI XXXIX, pp. 241-261 (... - official English edition - pages 241 and 261 of the official proceedings and documents of the Trial of the Major War Criminals before The International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, 14 November 1945 - 1 October 1946: IMT XXXIX, pp. 241 and 261). The Russian original was translated into German and it was that translation in German which was reproduced in the French edition. The summation, in French, placed at the top of the document, states among other

things: "More than 4,000,000 million human beings brought from the countries occupied by Germany were killed in the [Auschwitz extermination] camp, most gassed as early as on arrival (p.241). In fact,the document itself states, in German: "No fewer than 4,000,000"(p. 261) (On p. 241 of IMT, XXXIX -official English edition - "Over 4 million people from the contries occupied by Germany were killed in Auschwitz,in most cases by gas immediately after their arrival).

For the considerable number of persons who reiterated on their own that figure of 4,000,000 or of about 4,000,000, one can, to start with, refer to the names of the former detainees Shlomo Dragon, Henry Tauber, Erwin Olszowka, of the investigating magistrate Jan Sehn, of the prosecution attorney Pechalski, of the Professor-Engineer Roman Dawidowski, of the judges of the of Supreme National Tribunal of Poland,of prosecution attorneys of American military tribunals, of all kinds of authors or historians and of people in charge of the Auschwitz State Museum such as Kazimierz Smolen, Danuta Czech, et Franciszek Piper (according toF. Piper, op. cit., 1992, pp. 7-8, 12-14). "Of the 4,000,000 victims of Auschwitz, 2,700,000 were Jews and 1,300,000 were non-Jews" (Miriam Novitch, *La Vérité sur Treblinka* (Tr.'s Note: *The Truth on Treblinka*), Israel, Beth Lohamet, , 1967, p. 39. "More than 4,000,000 people perished [in Auschwitz]; almost 3,000,000 of them were Jews"(Rabbi Dr. Moshe Weiss, Former Vice President Mizrachi-Hapoel Hamizrachi,"Yom HaShoah-Holocaust Remembrance, *The Jewish Press*, April 5, 1991).

**(8)** Willy nilly, the lawyers of the Nuremberg trial's accused often took the the same side as the prosecution. Thus was it, for instance, that Dr. Gustav Steinbauer, lawyer of Arthur Seyss-Inquart, declared July 19, 1946 before the tribunal: "Auschwitz engulfed, alone, 3,500,000 human beings,men, women and children" (TMI, XIX, p. 55) (Auschwitz alone has swallowedup 3 1/2 million people - men, women and children. IMT, XIX, p. 48). "Auschwitz:[...] a great extermination camp where perished about 3,500,000 Jews and Poles between 1940 and 1945" (*Dictionnaire de la langue française*,Hachette, 1991, 1430 pp.). The following year, the Hachette publishing house reduced that figure to 1,000,000 (see note 21). "It is not possible to give to the thousand the exact number of those who perished in the Birkenau gas chambers (the most serious valuations hover around 3,500,000), but by extermination must be meant essentially the Jewish people's. Ninety-five percent of Birkenau's gassed were Jews [...]. Many (other detainees) still lost their life [...]" (Preface of Claude Lanzmann to Filip Müller, *Trois ans dans une chambre à gaz d'Auschwitz* (Tr.'s Note: *Three years in an Auschwitz gas chamber*), Pygmalion/Gérard Watelet, 1980, p.12).

**(9)** On April 5, 1946, Rudolf Höss, the first of the three successive commanders of Auschwitz, signed in his Nuremberg jail, for the American Lieutenant-Colonel Smith W. Brochart, Jr.,an affidavit in English where he stated : "I commanded Auschwitz until 1 December, 1943, and estimate that at least 2,500,000 victims were executed and exterminated there by gassing and burning, and at least another half

million succumbed to starvation and disease, making a total dead of about 3,000,000" (doc. PS-3868).

Ten days later, the American associate trial counsel, Colonel John Harlan Amen, read to him before the tribunal excerpts from document PS-3868, including the above excerpt, and asked him: "Is all that true, Witness?" (IMT, XI, p. 415: That is all true, Witness?) R. Höss answered: "Ja, es stimmt" (Yes, it is accurate) (TMI, XI, p. 426) (IMT, XI, p. 415: Yes, it is). R. Höss had been tortured. It was necessary to wait until 1983 to obtain, from one of his torturers' (Jews belonging with British Military Security) very mouth, the circumstances and the detail of the tortures (Rupert Butler, *Legions of Death*, London, Arrow Books, 1983, page of the Acknowledgements and pp. 234-238).

On this point and on the manipulations and trickeries which the texts attributed to R. Höss received from the American prosecution as well as on related revelations, see R. Faurisson, "Comment les Britanniques ont obtenues aveux de Rudolf Höss, commandant d'Auschwitz", *Annales d'histoire révisionniste*, spring 1987, pp. 137-152 or "How the British Obtained the Confessions of Rudolf Höss", *The Journal of Historical Review*, Winter 1986-1987, pp. 389-403. Until these last few years, R. Höss was held by the majority of the historians of the "Holocaust" for the No. 1 witness of the Auschwitz crimes (homicidal gassings and number of the victims).

In 1993, one of those historians, the American professor Christopher Browning, requested by a Jewish British journalist to give his opinion on R. Faurisson's article, finally answered: "Höss was always a very weak and confused witness". The same professor was not hesitating to conclude: "The revisionists use him all the time for this reason, in order to try and discredit the memory of Auschwitz as a whole" (Christopher Hitchens, "Whose History is it?", *Vanity Fair*, December 1993, p. 117). R. Höss gave many other estimations than that of 3,000,000 deaths until December 1st, 1943.

**(10)** "When you quote the figure of 1,500,000 Jews, there again you falsify figures. It was 3,000,000 Jews that were exterminated at Auschwitz-Birkenau" (David Susskind, President of the Brussels Jewish secular community center, letter published in *Le Nouvel Observateur*, May 30, 1986, p. 29). In an editorial on the matter of the Auschwitz Carmelites, *Heritage*, the Californian largest Jewish weekly, asserts: " [...] huge quantities of poisonous Zyklon B pellets [...] ended the lives of some Three Million Jews at Auschwitz" (June 7, 1993).

The assertion proves the indifference of that Jewish weekly's writers to the fact that, for three years already, the world press, as a whole, had revealed that such a figure was constituting an enormous exaggeration.

**(11)** "Consequently, on the basis of my calculations the final death roll in Concentration Camp Auschwitz was 2,500,000": this is what stated under oath Rudolf Vrba July 16, 1961 at Israel's embassy in London for the Eichmann trial at Jerusalem. R. Vrba had the cheek to add that this figure catches up that given by R. Höss at the Nuremberg trial, while the latter had reckoned the number of the deaths at 3,000,000 until December 1st, 1943, without providing an evaluation for the following fourteen months. R. Vrba added: "Thus my estimations of the death roll in Auschwitz, and the estimations of the death roll made by Rudolf Höss, though made independently of each other and using different methods, were nevertheless in good agreement" (Rudolf Vrba and Alan Bestic, *I cannot Forgive*, New York, Bantam, 1964, pp. 269-272).

**(12)** It is likely that, for the historian Yehuda Bauer, the total of the dead of Auschwitz is of 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 given that he wrote, in 1982, about the sole gassed ones: "Between April 1942 and November 1944, in addition to the Soviet POWs, the gas extinguished the lives of probably up to 2,000 gypsies (in 1944), a few hundred more Soviet POWs, and between 1,500,000 and 3,500,000 Jews" (*A History of the Holocaust*, New York, Franklin Watts, 1982, p. 215). In 1989, that is to say seven years later, Y. Bauer evaluated the total of the dead (gassed or not gassed) at 1,600,000 of whom 1,352,980 Jews (see note 16).

**(13)** The SS sergeant Pery Broad, member of the Political Section (called "Gestapo") of the camp, is supposed to have written: "2,000,000 to 3,000,000 were put to death [at Auschwitz]! Besides thousands of Poles, Russians, Czechs, Yugoslavs, etc." ("*Erinnerungen von Broad*", *KL Auschwitz in den Augen der SS* (Tr.'s Note: *Recollections of Broad, the Auschwitz concentration camp in the eyes of the SS*), Verlag des Staatlichen Auschwitz-Museums, 1973, p. 141).

**(14)** "An SS physician, Friedrich Entress, who served as the camp doctor in 1942-1943, stated that, in his view, 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 people were killed in Auschwitz" (F. Piper, op. cit., 1992, p. 8).

**(15)** "Out of prudence, we are therefore going to settle for the figure of 2,000,000 [deaths at Auschwitz]" (Léon Poliakov, *Bréviaire de la haine*, [in English *Harvest of Hate*], Calmann-Lévy, 1974 [1951], p. 496). "[...] the exact number of the Jews assassinated in the gas chambers on alighting from the trains shall never be known. The prudent estimate is of the order of 2,000,000..." (Georges Wellers, *L'Étoilejaune à l'heure de Vichy / De Drancy à Auschwitz* (Tr.'s Note: *The yellow star at the time of Vichy/From [the] Drancy [camp] to [the] Auschwitz [one]*), Fayard, 1973, p. 290): since this estimation bears but on the number (1) of the Jews, (2) gassed, (3) on their arrival, it is probable that for the author the total number of the persons dead at any moment and for any reason is well superior to the figure of 2,000,000; ten years later, this total number was evaluated by the same author at fewer than 1,500,000 persons (see note 18). For Lucy Dawidowicz, the figure of 2,000,000 seems to be

that of the Jews gassed (The War against the Jews / 1933-1945, New York, Holt, 1975, pp. 149-149).

**(16)** "There were never four million victims in Auschwitz [...]. The total number of people who died there [...] was in the neighbourhood of 1,600,000 [...]. The figure for Jews murdered by gassing is 1,323,000, with 29,980 dying in the camp" (Yehuda Bauer, "Auschwitz and the Poles / Fighting the distortions", The Jerusalem Post, September 22, 1989, p.6). The author says that he is here taking into account the estimations of G. Wellers in 1983 but he transformed the total of 1,471,595 (G. Wellers' figure) into ... 1,600,000! For his own estimation in 1982, see note 12.

**(17)** Until April 3, 1990, the commemorative plates of Auschwitz-Birkenau were bearing: "Here, from 1940 to 1945, 4 million men, women and children were tortured and assassinated by the Hitlerite genocides". The new text, developed after years of tergiversations, is the following: "May this place where the Nazis assassinated 1,500,000 men, women and children, a majority of them Jews from diverse European countries, be forever for mankind a cry of despair and of warning" (Luc Rosenzweig, "Auschwitz, la Pologne et le génocide" (Tr.'s Note: Auschwitz, Poland and the genocide), Le Monde, January 27, 1995, p. 1).

**(18)** G. Wellers, op. cit., 1993. To be compared with the same author's evaluation in 1973 (see note 15).

**(19)** "Auschwitz [...] Number [of Jews] Killed: 1,000,000 [...]. The number of non-Jews who died in Auschwitz may be estimated on the basis of registrations and transfers at more than 250,000. Most were Poles" (Raul Hilberg, The Destruction of the European Jews, New York, Holmes and Meier, 1985, p. 895). For R. Hilberg, it seems that the Jews be always "killed" while the non-Jews are simply "dead".

**(20)** "At least 1,500,000 people were murdered at Auschwitz-Birkenau" (p. 11). "At least 1,100,000 persons were killed or died in the camp. But if this number is regarded as a minimum estimate, what figure can we accept as a hypothetical ceiling? [...] about 1,350,000 [Jews], with the total number of Auschwitz victims reaching about 1,500,000" (pp. 71-72). The sentence from page 11 appears on a map inserted in a chapter signed by Yisrael Gutman, "Auschwitz-- An Overview". The sentences from pages 71-72 appear in a chapter signed by Franciszek Piper, "The Number of Victims" (Yisrael Gutman and Michael Berenbaum, Anatomy of the Auschwitz death Camp, op. cit., 1994). Previously, for F. Piper, the number of the Auschwitz deaths was of 4,000,000 (see note 7).

**(21)** "The figure of 4,000,000 victims is now regarded as "emotional" and should really [be] more in the order of 1,000,000" (Jean-Claude Pressac, Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers, New York, Beate Klarsfeld Foundation, 1989, p. 264). "Auschwitz [...] where perished about 1,000,000 Jews and Poles be-

tween 1940 and 1945"(Le Dictionnaire des noms propres, Hachette, 1992). For J.-C. Pressac's evaluation in 1993, see note 23 and, for his evaluation in 1994, see note 24. For the evaluation of a dictionary published by Hachette in 1991, see note 8).

**(22)** "The stark and inescapable fact that 800,000 to 900,000 human beings perished in Auschwitz, its gas chambers and its camps"(Gerald Reitlinger, *The Final Solution*, London, Sphere Books, 1971 [1953], p. 500).

**(23)** "Total of the deaths: 775,000 [but this figure can be attended with gaps.

This is why the global figure of 800,000 victims should be retained currently" (Jean-Claude Pressac, *Les Crématoires d'Auschwitz / La Machinerie du meurtre de masse* (Tr.'s Note: *The Crematoria of Auschwitz/The Mass Murder's Machinery*), éditions du CNRS [Centrenational de la recherche scientifique], 1993, p. 148. For the evaluation of J.-C. Pressac in 1989, see note 21 and, for his evaluation in 1994, see note 24.

**(24)** "Total of the deaths: 631,000-711,000; [...] the number of the victims is evaluated at 630,000 to 710,000" (translation in German of the work referred to just above: *Die Krematorien von Auschwitz/ Die Technik des Massenmordes*, Munich, Piper, 1994, p. 202). For J.-C. Pressac's evaluation in 1989, see note 21 and, for his evaluation in 1993, see note 23.

**(25)** See F. Piper, op. cit, 1992, pp. 12-13; the references to the Höss trial are provided by the author.

**(26)** *Sterbebücher von Auschwitz / Death Books from Auschwitz / Ksiegi zgonow z Auschwitz*, herausgegeben vom Staatlichen Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau (Tr.'s Note: Released by the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum), 3 Bände, München, Saur Verlag, 1995.

**(27)** In 1983, G. Wellers was ascribing this lie or this error of spectacular dimensions neither to the Poles, nor to the Russians, nor to the Communists. He was writing: "Depuis quelques années, ayant compris les difficultés de ce problème, et ayant retrouvé la lucidité du jugement, on évite d'avancer des chiffres, mais on sait que 4,000,000 de morts à Auschwitz est un chiffre exagéré, dû au traumatisme, au choc naturel, inévitable qui dominait le psychisme des survivants pendant les premières années après la fin de la guerre, après la fin de leur cauchemar"\* (G. Wellers, op. cit., 1983, pp. 138-139). G. Wellers was therefore questioning the "survivors", while forgetting to remind [people] of his own 1973 "prudent estimation"(see note 15).

In 1989, Yehuda Bauer accused the "official Polish propagandists"; he said that "some Poles disseminate the wrong figures [...] in order to create a national myth"; he denounced "the Poles' concept of themselves as the crucified nation, the real sufferers of Europe" ("*Auschwitz and the Poles / Fighting the Distortions*", *The Jerusalem*

Post, September 22, 1989, p. 6). "The figure propagated by the Communist regime was that 2,000,000 Jews and 2,000,000 non-Jews, mainly Poles, were killed"(Ben Helfgott, Chairman of Yad Vashem Charitable Trust, London, The Independent,3 August 1990). "The communists tried to "de-Judaize" Auschwitz[...] said Lerman who is also a member of the International Council of the State Museum of Auschwitz" ("The Polish communist's false Auschwitz story", The Philadelphia Inquirer, March 29, 1992, pp. A1, 10). Luc Rosenzweig implicates "the National-Communist Vulgate" ("Auschwitz,la Pologne et le génocide", Le Monde, January 27, 1995, p. 1).

**(28)** See note 25. Besides, it shall be noticed, in our recapitulatory list of the diverse reckonings, that the Jews themselves often indicated for the number of their co-religionists' deaths at Auschwitz figures superior to that of 1,500,000.

They have therefore no right to impute their own exaggerations to non-Jews.

**(29)** "In memory of the millions of Jews martyrs and fighters exterminated at the Auschwitz- Birkenau camp by the Hitlerian race murderers,1940-1945". That inscription was appearing on a monument built, according to J.-C. Pressac, during the winter of 1963-1964 and subsequently(?) removed(J.-C. Pressac, Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers,New York, Beate Klarsfeld Foundation, 1989, pp. 262-263).

**(30)** "I feel reasonably secure in placing the total in the range 100,000-150,000, probably closer to the former [...]. The number of Jewish deaths of natural causes at Auschwitz seems less than 100,000" (Arthur R. Butz's review of Why Did the Heavens not Darken? The "Final Solution" in History, by Arno J. Mayer, The Journal of Historical Review, Fall 1989, pp. 369-370);see also "Some Thoughts on Pressac's Opus / A Response to a Major Critique of Holocaust Revisionism", Ibidem, May/June 1993, p. 26). Remark -This study constitutes but a sketch of the answers given or imposed to the question: "How many deaths at Auschwitz?" It would be easy to provide thousands of other references.

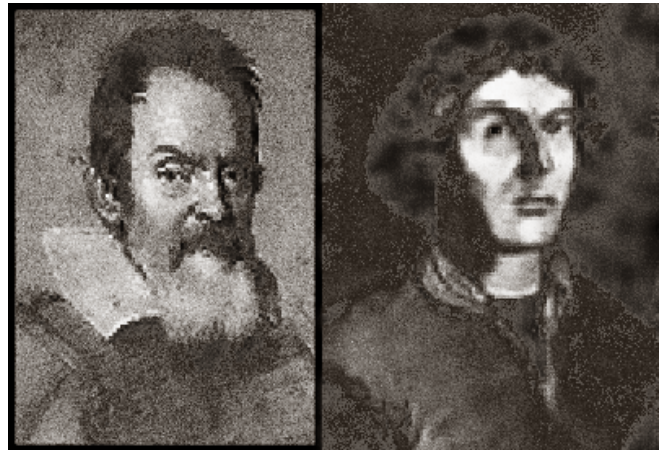
The work's difficulty consists, however,in that, according to the case, the evaluations can bear on very ill-assorted categories: in one case, the number of the "killed", of the "gassed",of the "Jews" is evaluated and, in some other case, "deaths","victims" are talked about and the "Jews" are not distinguished from the "non-Jews". Sometimes too, the evaluations are only about a limited period. As far as I am concerned, I avoided any numerical extrapolation from a figure given for a short period of the Auschwitz camp's life. \* &laquo;Depuisquelques années, ayant compris les difficultés de ce problème,et ayant retrouvé la lucidité du jugement, on évited'avancer des chiffres, mais sait que 4 000 000 de morts à Auschwitzest un chiffre exagéré, dû au traumatisme, au choc naturel,inévitable qui dominait le psychisme des survivants pedant les premièresannées après la fin de la guerre, après la fin de leurcauchemar.»



## 2. What evidence exists that six million Jews were not killed by the Nazis?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 2

Reaching conclusions radically at variance with “conventional wisdom” on the basis of available evidence can hardly be construed as “proving a negative”. One might as well contend that Galileo and Copernicus were “proving a negative” with their revolutionary observations about the solar system. Of course, they were doing no such thing.



Galileo and Copernicus

Let it also be said in passing that, contrary to Nizkor’s childish reasoning, a negative proposition cannot be proved – for reasons of logic. The very idea of trying to do so is absurd. If Nizkor cannot understand this point, this is perhaps due to the fact that their normal environment for discourse is mud-slinging matches, not debates.

In any debate based on the rules of logic known to civilized man since the days of Aristotle, Plato and Archimedes, the burden of proof is always on the side postulating the positive, not on the side upholding the negative.

Indeed, the side upholding the negative need prove nothing: it can content itself with merely poking holes in the arguments of its opponents.

But in fact, Revisionism has done substantially more than that!

Since we are still in the freshman mode, let’s therefore start out with the ABC, – i.e., with definitions as taken from a dictionary:

*Forensic means: “. . . relating to, or characteristic of, or used in courts of justice or public debate. . . ”*

*Demographic means: “. . . the study of vital and social statistics, as of births, deaths, disease etc. . . ”*

*Analytical means: “. . . the use of logic in separating into constituent parts or first principles a hitherto unproved assertion. . . . ”*

*Comparative means: “. . . pertaining to, resulting from, or making use of comparisons. . . .”*

That is what Holocaust Revisionism does. Extensive forensic, demographic, analytical and comparative evidence exists and is readily available to any serious scholar. Most of it you can find in any good research library some is stored and archived at the [California-based Institute for Historical Review](#). One does not even need a library card. On the Internet websites like the Institute for Historical Review, [CODOH](#) or the [Zundelsite](#) also store hundreds of documents – free of charge to view and download.

There is no evidence in the rambling rebuttal submitted by Nizkor that Nizkor ever visited the IHR or seriously and without prejudice studied their material, or their sources.

A second treasure drove for “extensive forensic, demographic, analytical and comparative evidence” can be found in the court transcripts of the two Great Holocaust Trials in Toronto where Ernst Zündel was charged with “spreading false news.” Extensive pro- and anti-Holocaust testimony, given under oath under the watchful eye of a judge and jury, has been duly recorded – word for word! This testimony had been tested in cross-examination by both sides! On the face of the earth, there is no stronger evidence!

A condensed version of what was said at this trial under oath exists in the (from a legal point of view) magnificently indexed and annotated work of Barbara Kulaszka entitled: [“Did Six Million Really Die? Report of the Evidence in the Canadian “False News” Trial of Ernst Zündel – 1988..”](#)

Additional groundbreaking Revisionist work has been done by the following scholars and experts:

- Professor Robert Faurisson in France, an expert on ancient texts and documents
- Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich , a former German judge, who wrote “Der Auschwitz Mythos.”
- Dr. Arthur Butz , author of “The Hoax of the Twentieth Century.”
- Dr. William Lindsey, former Chief Research Chemist of DuPont of America
- Joseph Ginzburg, eminent Jewish Historian and author of numerous books critical of the “Holocaust,” the Anne Frank commercial enterprise, Zionism etc.

- Jürgen Graf, a brilliant linguist who is fluent in 12 languages and the author of “Holocaust auf dem Prüfstand der Geschichte,” “Social and Political Impact of the Holocaust Campaign in Europe,” among many other works.
- Dipl. Pol. Udo Walendy , an expert in forged photographs, prolific writer on W.W. II related historical topics and author of a monthly Revisionist publication in German called “Historische Tatsachen.”
- Germar Rudolf, a German-trained chemical expert and author of a brilliant report verifying and expanding on the Leuchter findings entitled “[Das Rudolf Gutachten.](#)”
- Dr. Walter Lüftl, long-time president of the Austrian Chamber of Engineers and a frequently consulted, court-approved expert. Author of the “Lüftl Report” debunking gassing on scientific-technical grounds.
- John Ball , geologist and air photo interpreter. <http://www.air-photo.com>
- Ditlib Felderer of Sweden, author of a book on the Diary of Anne Frank entitled “Otta Frank – the Diary of Anne Frank” and researcher who investigated every German concentration camp – Auschwitz, Birkenau,
- Majdanek, Chelmno and Treblinka and who has 30,000 slides to show for his research.
- David Cole , a young Jewish film maker who interviewed Dr. Franczesik Piper, head of the Auschwitz Archives, and got him to admit on video tape that the so-called gas chambers of Auschwitz foisted as “authentic” on gullible droves of millions of tourists and visitors were built or re-built after the war. David Cole, under threat of the Jewish Defence League has since recanted. [He made films in Auschwitz with Ernst Zundel available from Samisdat Publishers](#)
- Fred Leuchter’s four groundbreaking, detailed reports:
  - [The Historical “Leuchter Report”! – I](#)
  - [The Historical “Leuchter Report”! – II](#)
  - [The Historical “Leuchter Report”! – III](#)
  - [The Historical “Leuchter Report”! – IV](#)

Holocaust Revisionism, for the publishing of which Ernst Zündel has been persecuted and prosecuted for almost twenty years in Canada and in Germany, involves

the impartial critical study of evidence put forward by these and many other individuals in the rejection of the claim that the National Socialist government of Adolf Hitler had a policy and the necessary instrument to deliberately exterminate some six million Jews during World War II – mainly in homicidal gas chambers in concentration camps such as Auschwitz, Dachau, Buchenwald etc.

For many of these Jewish and Allied claims of genocidal policies, Revisionists have found the evidence to be non-credible, bizarre, fraudulent or entirely absent.

Hundreds of thousands of additional pieces of evidence that six million Jews did not die due to genocidal policies and actions are scattered around the globe and are found and added to our already existing storehouse of knowledge of this subject. In the submitted Nizkor document there is no evidence that Nizkor has seriously tried to find them, or that Nizkor has even bothered to look for any new evidence of its own.

Nizkor has merely regurgitated repulsive matter that millions had swallowed already because of systematically induced guilt, i.e., psychological warfare against the German people – a warfare ever more stepped up in media and in governments because it facilitates collecting on a claim that is based on a clever and diabolically political fraud.

This fraud, as stated before, had been initially concocted and served up by the Psychological Warfare Department of the U.S., Britain and other occupation armies after the war under the policy of “Re-Educating the Germans.” Two recent video films entitled “German Re-Education after 1945 / Part 1 & 2” and “Speeches by Herzog and Weizman” are ample evidence of that.

### **In summary:**

Contradictions and exaggerations in “Holocaust survivor” testimony and other evidence have brought the entire “Genocide by Holocaust” story into question. The collective evidence that has been found, so far, fails to prove a deliberate German policy of extermination of the Jews, the existence or use of homicidal gas chambers by the Germans to kill millions of people, or the killing of six million Jews as a state policy.

The “Six Million” figure is very much open to question because of:

- Lack of credible scientific or forensic evidence in support of this contention
- discovery of credible documentary evidence to the contrary since W.W. II, and
- the persistent and unreasonable refusal of the Allied governments to allow independent research into vital archives such as those at The International Tracing Service run by the ICRC Arolsen, Germany, which house the most

complete records, some 14 million documents of the German concentration camp system – including records of real crimes committed by those people for which a great many – Jews and non-Jews alike! – were sent to concentration camps by the Germans in the first place.

There are now available to the public partial but impressive and very thought-provoking repositories and documents where serious scholars can go to get updated, respectable, and internally consistent information. While all of the nuggets are there, it will still take some digging and sifting, weighing and analyzing of the information.

This is serious, scholarly work. To belabor an obvious point, it cannot be done at a party with lampshades on your head, as Jamie McCarthy of Nizkor so flippantly suggested.

What does that mean, translated for the common man with little interest in scholastic endeavors? Here's what it means:

Let's say there was an accident where a drunk person in the dark of the night rammed into a car full of people, resulting in some casualties – not just in his own vehicle but in the car with which he collided.

It was a sad, sad night, but there's an aftermath of a financial, legal nature involving fraud, deception and misuse of public trust because a great many more people are claimed to have perished in that car accident than can be documented.

Let's say that there is an insurance company, ordered at political bayonet point to pay compensation to people in the first car but not to people in the second car. In fact, although it looks as though the driver of the first car was responsible for the accident in the first place, the driver of the second car is blamed.

What might be the first step that any good insurance company would want to check out in detail? The alcohol blood level of the drivers of both cars. Would you not think that such a test should be done by an independent, impartial authority or laboratory?

Now it gets interesting: The survivors in the first car, intent on collecting their claims at the expense of people in the second car, move heaven and earth to prevent the insurance investigators from checking. They have the power to pass laws called "hate laws". They have the media to incite mob action against the insurance company's investigation. They have the money to bribe witnesses. They have the legal wherewithal to twist and change vital testimony and to falsify affidavits. They even fabricate and magnify their own "evidence" to fit the compensation claim – such as the claim that, ". . . well it wasn't just a car; it really was a train." Next thing you know, the train has turned in airplane and then a fleet of airplanes.

Let's now assume that, even though the political pressure is all-but-incapacitating for the besieged insurance company with a compelling interest to find out what has really happened, its detectives manage to get hold of a small vial of blood of the first driver of the first car and have it tested in a lab that does not know the reason for which it is testing and has no vested interest in the outcome.

Presto! – forensic evidence reveals that the dead driver's blood was high enough to have caused the horrendous accident.

"Eureka!" shouts the insurance company and thinks the work is done.

But what if ten survivors of the first car now come forward, claiming to a voice that the driver of their car was as sober as a stone?

Does that change the lab's findings? Whom would a reasonable person believe? What might a judge decide? That such forensic evidence is "inadmissible" – as in "judicial notice" because the outcome is already a foregone conclusion? And that truth is not a defence?

Is that impartiality?

Not if you have a love for justice and for truth! You could involve another lab if there are questions about the first lab's findings – but what "survivors" with an interest in collecting the insurance money claim does not "cut the mustard" when put against forensic scientific laboratory tested evidence.

That is it, in a nutshell! Forensic evidence put against anecdotal evidence!

But it gets ever more interesting. One of the questions, for example, that the beleaguered insurance company now raises is that the numbers don't add up. That many people claimed to have been "casualties" don't fit a car, a train – not even an entire fleet of airplanes!

What if the opposition now comes up with hundreds of testimonials to prove that, yes, they did! A thousand. A hundred thousand – all hoping to collect!

Does that change one iota what has been checked as thoroughly as possible and scientifically verified forensically? Whom will a reasonable person believe – the lab that did the work, or scores and scores of "survivors" who wring their hands and shout "hate mongering"? If the lab's findings are in question, an impartial third party could find another lab.

**If you want to get to the bottom of our hypothetical accident, you can re-check the blood. You can find out if we are talking car or train or airplane.**



That is and has been the Revisionist method for the past 50 years. A lie re-told six million times does not become the truth by mere, incessant repetition.

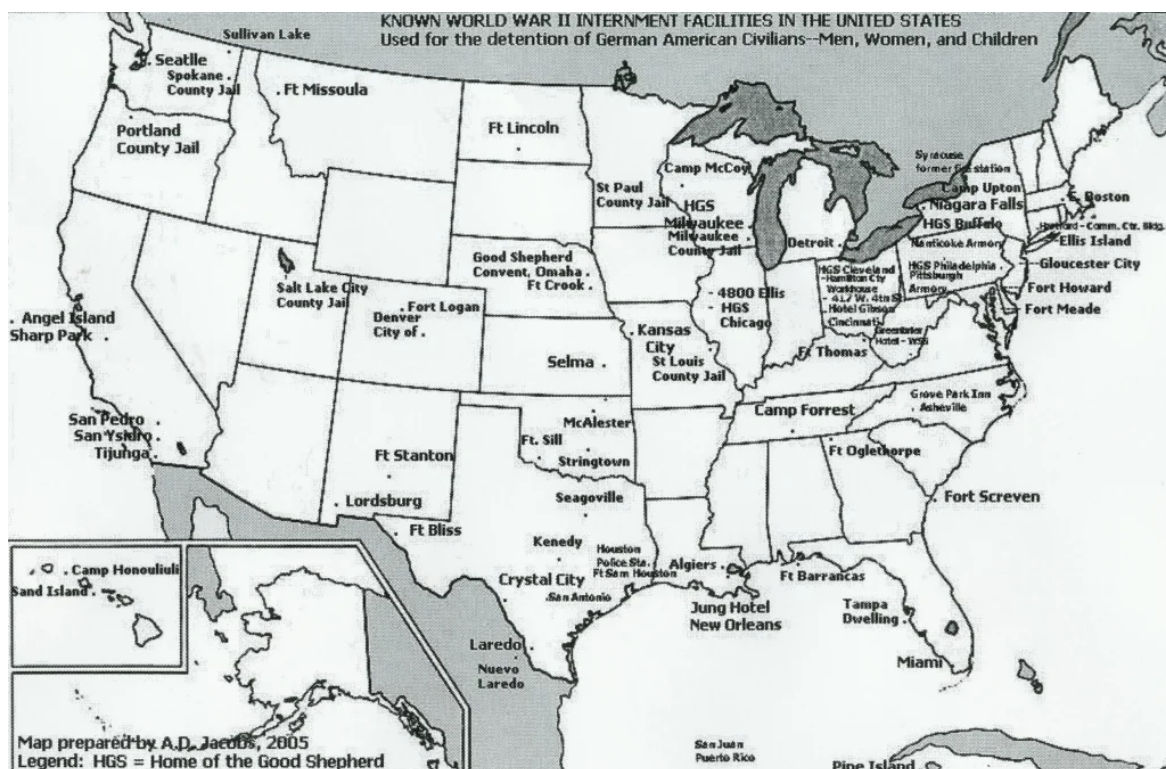
Nor does it become truth by ever greater numbers of brainwashed uncritical, uninformed adherents. In the Middle Ages, people believed the earth to be flat and that witches had sex with the devil. The popularity of such bizarre beliefs did not make that claim true, but it led to the tragic death of tens of thousands of innocent young women!

### 3. Did Simon Wiesenthal once state in writing that “there were no extermination camps on German soil”?

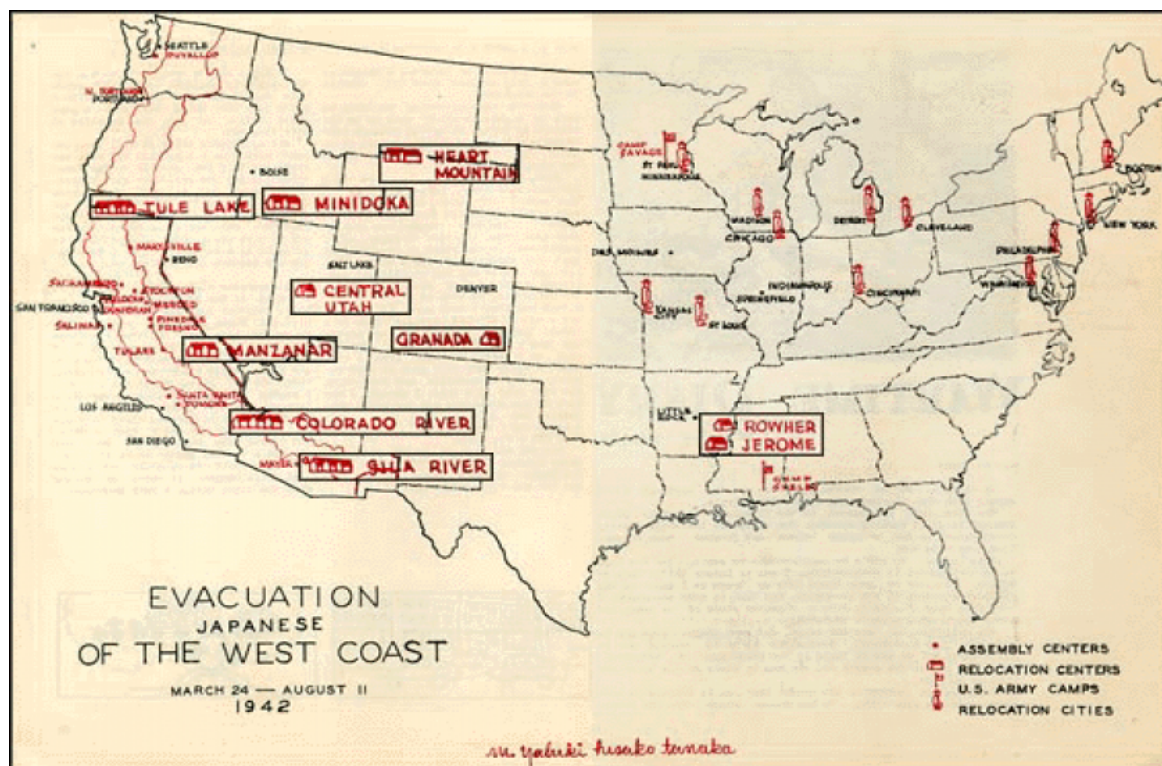
## Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 3

First of all, let's get a perspective on numbers:

According to a Time Life book compilation called “Prisoners of War” by Ronald H. Bailey, the British had 86 concentration camps during World War II. The Soviet Union, according to this source, had at least 150 concentration camps – probably many, many more. The United States had 666. Germany had 90!



### Map of U.S. concentration camps



Japanese-American internment camps



FIGURE 39.—Prisoner of War Transient Enclosure at Sinzig, Germany, 12 May 1945. On that date, 116,000 German prisoners of war were held there, the rated capacity was 100,000. These prisoners are in a barbed wire fenced open field with little or no shelter. (U.S. Army photograph.)



How Germans lived in Eisenhower camps. No shelter, lived in ditches and holes.

Now compare to photo below, the solidly built warm and weather proof barracks of Auschwitz.



Auschwitz Barracks

People died in every one of them. That did not make them “death camps.” The false premise always put forth is that the German concentration camps were somehow different not just in quantity but quality. When German concentration camps are mentioned, they are always equated with “death camps.”

In truth, they were no different from any other wartime camps.

The next claim following the claim of German death camps is that only Germans were engaged in genocide – specifically, killing “undesirables” by gassing. Shortly after the war, it was vociferously claimed world-wide by journalists beholden to the Holocaust Promotion Lobby point view that in “all”, then in “. . . almost all” then in “. . . just a few” and finally in “. . . none” of these concentration camps in the Altreich – that is, in Germany proper – did gassings of human beings occur.

Why this retreat?

It’s really very simply: because these camps located in the Western sphere were readily accessible. It took the Holocaust Promotion Lobby almost 50 years to come clean on those concentration camps that were open to inspection and admit that no gassings took place in these camps, but in the end, they had no choice.

So they admitted it.

Today, no respectable scholar of the “Holocaust” will insist that “. . . there were indeed gas chambers and homicidal gassings in the Altreich,” as so blithely and ignorantly stated by Nizkor.

**To cite just one example, [Christopher R. Browning, a star witness for the prosecution in the 1988 Zündel Trial](#), was forced to admit that after 17 years of research, he had never seen a single gas chamber or what purported to be a gas chamber.**

Another well-known source on this topic is Martin Broszat’s letter dismissed by Nizkor as irrelevant. As early as 1960, the director of the German Institute for Contemporary History admitted there were no gas chambers. He wrote to the German newspaper Die Zeit: “Neither in Dachau nor in Bergen Belsen nor in Buchenwald were Jews or other prisoners gassed.” It does not follow from this statement, to use a crass example, that to say “. . . there were no murders in Boston, Chicago and New York” implies or proves that there were murders in San Francisco. It is a silly argument!

A third glimpse into information suppression or manipulation can be glimpsed by checking on what happened to author Hellmut Diwald who wrote in his book, “History of the Germans,” first edition, 1978, pages 164-165 that the rooms displayed at Dachau as “gas chambers” were dummy chambers that the US military had forced imprisoned SS men to build after the capitulation of the camp. Sales were immediately stopped by the German government, the pages re-written and the book re-issued without the offending passages. The author was not consulted. (Journal for Historical Review, Vol 13, No 6, Nov-Dec 1993)

Anyone who makes a statement that there were gassings in the Altreich reveals gross ignorance of the whole scholarship field surrounding the “Holocaust” matter! No wonder that the Wiesenthal Center pulled out the rug from under Nizkor when it became clear that statements like that were going to be broadcast to the world!

One by one, the stories of gassings in Germany Proper have been long put to rest. It proved simply absurd and soon impossible to uphold such ludicrous, self-serving claims.

For skeptics, the finest source to double-check this matter is Dr. Faurisson’s court testimony, as summarized in pages 286 – 351 of crucial testimony in the 1988 Zündel trial. “[Did Six Million Really Die? Report of the Evidence in the Canadian “False News” Trial of Ernst Zündel – 1988.](#)” It stands as a beacon of scholarship. (Scroll down to Faurisson Chapter)

It was a different story with concentration camps that were in the Soviet domain. They could not be checked out for many, many years during the Cold War, and that is why the stories developed about the “massive gassings” in places like Auschwitz, Birkenau, Treblinka, Chelmno, Majdanek etc. and became so deeply entrenched.

In fact, some people will go so far as to speculate that maybe Cold War strategies by the Western and the Eastern victors to keep the Iron Curtain up were part of the underpinning to the unsavory Holocaust claims, because if people the world over knew that the systematic financing of much of the State of Israel was largely based on having people take on faith that these gassings did occur, the whole disgusting matter of the creation and the financing of the State of Israel by billions in sympathy and reparations based on that claim would come into serious question.

The claim that “. . . it was easier to conceal from the German people” what was going on in Auschwitz. . . ” only shows up Nizkor’s ignorance of European demographics. Hundreds of thousands of natives to Eastern territories such as Silesia lived in what is now Poland. The language spoken there was German. The entire social, financial and military system was coordinated with the Reich in a wartime occupation measure. Much of Poland, a Protectorate at that time, was treated as part of Germany. It made no difference where these camps were located because there were hundreds of thousands of Altreich-Germans in Poland, including the military.

What went on inside Auschwitz, furthermore, could easily be observed from the outside, for there were mostly barbed wire fences around most of the installations. [Photos and drawings in the Ball Report are one fine way to check that out](#). This report is available from Samisdat to anyone willing to cover mailing costs.

And, finally, to claim that people like Wiesenthal “. . . have attempted repeatedly over the years to dispel several myths about the Holocaust. . . ” is a little bit like saying that a person caught red-handed thieving was really only “checking” on someone else’s thievery.

Both Jews and Gentiles call thatchutzpah.

## **4. If Dachau was in Germany and even Simon Wiesenthal says that it was not an extermination camp, why do thousands of veterans in America say that it was an extermination camp?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 4

What Dachau was and wasn't is very adequately summarized in one of the IHR pamphlets written by Theodore O'Keefe entitled "[The Liberation of the Camps – Facts versus Lies](#)." No need to re-invent the wheel.

This essay was written more than ten years ago, but the research and arguments are still as relevant today as they were then.

### **The Liberation of the Camps: Facts vs. Lies By Theodore J. O'Keefe**

"Nothing has been more effective in establishing the authenticity of the Holocaust in the minds of Americans than the terrible scenes US. GIs discovered when they entered the German concentration camps at the close of World War II.

At [Dachau](#), Buchenwald, Dora, Mauthausen, and other work and detention camps, horrified American infantrymen encountered heaps of dead and dying inmates, emaciated and diseased. Survivors told them hair-raising stories of torture and slaughter, and backed up their claims by showing the GI's crematory ovens, alleged gas chambers, supposed implements of torture, even shrunken heads and lampshades, gloves, and handbags purportedly made from skin flayed from dead inmates.

US. government authorities, mindful that most Americans, who remembered the atrocity stories fed them during World War I, still doubted the Allied propaganda directed against the Hitler regime, resolved to "document" what the GI's had found in the camps. Prominent newsmen and politicians were flown in to see the harrowing evidence, while the US. Army Signal Corps filmed and photographed the scenes for posterity. The famous journalist Edward R. Murrow reported, in tones of horror, but no longer of disbelief, what he had been told and shown, and Dachau and Buchenwald were branded on the hearts and minds of the American populace as names of infamy unmatched in the sad and bloody history of this planet.

For Americans, what was "discovered" at the camps — the dead and the diseased, the terrible stories of the inmates, all the props of torture and terror — became the basis not simply of a transitory propaganda campaign but of the conviction that yes, it was true: the Germans did exterminate six million Jews, most of them in lethal gas chambers. What the GI's found was used, by way of films which were mandatory

viewing for the vanquished populace of Germany, to “re-educate” the German people by destroying their national pride and their will to a united, independent national state, imposing in their place overwhelming feelings of collective guilt and political impotence. And when the testimony, and the verdict, at Nuremberg incorporated most, if not all, of the horror stories Americans were told about Dachau, Buchenwald, and other places captured by the US. Army, the Holocaust could pass for one of the most documented, one of the most authenticated, one of the most proven historical episodes in the human record.

But it is known today that, very soon after the liberation of the camps, American authorities were aware that the real story of the camps was quite different from the one in which they were coaching military public information officers, government spokesmen, politicians, journalists, and other mouthpieces.

When American and British forces overran western and central Germany in the spring of 1945, they were followed by troops charged with discovering and securing any evidence of German war crimes. Among them was Dr. Charles Larson, one of America’s leading forensic pathologists, who was assigned to the Judge Advocate General’s Department. Dr. Larson performed autopsies at Dachau and some twenty other German camps, examining on some days more than 100 corpses. After his grim work at Dachau, he was questioned for three days by US. Army prosecutors. (note 1)

Dr. Larson’s findings? According to an interview he gave to an American journalist in 1980, “What we’ve heard is that six million Jews were exterminated. Part of that is a hoax.” (note 2)

And what part was the hoax? Dr. Larson, who told his biographer that to his knowledge he “was the only forensic pathologist on duty in the entire European Theater,” (note 3) informed Wichita Eagle reporter Jan Floerchinger that “never was a case of poison gas uncovered.” (note 4) Neither Dr. Larson nor any other forensic specialist has ever been cited by any Holocaust historian to substantiate a single case of death by poison gas, whether Zyklon-B or any other variety.

### **Typhus, not poison gas**

If not by gassing, how did the unfortunate victims at Dachau, Buchenwald, and Bergen-Belsen perish? Were they tortured to death? Deliberately starved? The answers to these questions are known as well. As Dr. Larson and other Allied medical men discovered, the chief cause of death at Dachau, Belsen, and the other camps was disease, above all typhus, an old and terrible scourge of mankind which until recently flourished in places where populations were crowded together in circumstances where public health measures were unknown or had broken down. Such was the case in the overcrowded internment camps in Germany at war’s end, where, de-



spite such measures as systematic delousing, quarantine of the sick, and cremation of the dead, the virtual collapse of Germany's food, transport, and public health systems led to catastrophe.

Perhaps the most authoritative statement of the facts as to typhus and mortality in the camps has been made by Dr. John E. Gordon, M.D., Ph.D., a professor of preventive medicine and epidemiology at the Harvard University School of Public Health, who was with US. forces in Germany in 1945. Dr. Gordon reported in 1948 that "The outbreaks in concentration camps and prisons made up the great bulk of typhus infection encountered in Germany." Dr. Gordon summarized the causes for the outbreaks as follows:

Germany was in chaos. The destruction of whole cities and the path left by advancing armies produced a disruption of living conditions contributing to the spread of the disease. Sanitation was low grade, public utilities were seriously disrupted, food supply and food distribution was poor, housing was inadequate and order and discipline were everywhere lacking. Still more important, a shifting of populations was occurring such as few countries and few times have experienced. ([note 5](#))

Dr. Gordon's findings are corroborated by Dr. Russell Barton, today a psychiatrist of international repute, who entered Bergen-Belsen with British forces as a young medical student in 1945. Barton, who volunteered to care for the diseased survivors, testified under sworn oath in a Toronto courtroom in 1985 that "Thousands of prisoners who died at the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp during World War II weren't deliberately starved to death but died from a rash of diseases." ([note 6](#)) Dr. Barton further testified that on entering the camp he had credited stories of deliberate starvations but had decided such stories were untrue after inspecting the well-equipped kitchens and the meticulously maintained ledgers, dating back to 1942, of food cooked and dispensed each day. Despite noisily publicized claims and widespread popular notions to the contrary, no researcher has been able to document a German policy of extermination through starvation in the German camps.

### **No lampshades, no handbags, etc.**

What of the ghoulish stories of concentration camp inmates skinned for their tattoos, flayed to make lampshades and handbags, or other artifacts? What of the innumerable "torture racks," "meathooks," whipping posts, gallows, and other tools of torment and death that are reported to have abounded at every German camp? These allegations, and even more grotesque ones proffered by Soviet prosecutors, found their way into the record at Nuremberg.

The lampshade and tattooed-skin charges were made against Ilse Koch, dubbed by journalists the "Bitch of Buchenwald," who was reported to have furnished her house with objects manufactured from the tanned hides of luckless inmates. But

General Lucius Clay, military governor of the US. zone of occupied Germany, who reviewed her case in 1948, told his superiors in Washington: “There is no convincing evidence that she [Ilse Koch] selected inmates for extermination in order to secure tattooed skins or that she possessed any articles made of human skin.” (note 7) In an interview General Clay gave years later, he stated about the material for the infamous lampshades: “Well, it turned out actually that it was goat flesh. But at the trial it was still human flesh. It was almost impossible for her to have gotten a fair trial.” (note 8) Ilse Koch hanged herself in a West German jail in 1967.

It would be tedious to itemize and refute the thousands of bizarre claims as to Nazi atrocities. That there were instances of German cruelty, however, is clear from the testimony of Dr. Konrad Morgen, a legal investigator attached to the Reich Criminal Police, whose statements on the witness stand at Nuremberg have never been challenged by believers in the Jewish Holocaust. Dr. Morgen informed the court that he had been given full authority by Heinrich Himmler, commander of Hitler’s SS and the dreaded Gestapo, to enter any German concentration camp and investigate instances of cruelty and corruption on the part of the camp staffs. According to Dr. Morgen’s sworn testimony at Nuremberg, he investigated 800 such cases, in which over 200 convictions resulted. (note 9) Punishments included the death penalty for the worst offenders, including Hermann Florstedt, commandant of Lublin (Majdanek), and Karl Koch, Ilse’s husband, commandant of Buchenwald.

In reality, while camp commandants in certain cases did inflict physical punishment, such acts had to be approved by authorities in Berlin, and it was required that a camp physician first certify the good health of the prisoner to be disciplined, and then be on hand at the actual caning. (note 10) After all, the camps were throughout most of the war important centers of industrial activity. The good health and morale of the prisoners was critical to the German war effort, as is evidenced by a 1942 order issued by SS-Brigadefuehrer Richard Gluecks, chief of the office which controlled the concentration camps, which held camp commanders “personally responsible for exhausting every possibility to preserve the physical strength of the detainees.” (note 11)

### **Concentration camp survivors merely victims?**

US. Army investigators, working at Buchenwald and other camps, quickly ascertained what was common knowledge among veteran inmates: that the worst offenders, the cruelest denizens of the camps were not the guards but the prisoners themselves. Common criminals of the same stripe as those who populate US. prisons today committed many villainies, particularly when they held positions of authority, and fanatical Communists, highly organized to combat their many political enemies among the inmates, eliminated their foes with Stalinist ruthlessness.

Two US. Army investigators at Buchenwald, Egon W. Fleck and Edward A. Tenenbaum, carefully investigated circumstances in the camp before its liberation. In a detailed report submitted to their superiors, they revealed, in the words of Alfred Toombs, their commander, who wrote a preface to the report, “how the prisoners themselves organized a deadly terror within the Nazi terror.”(note 12)

Fleck and Tenenbaum described the power exercised by criminals and Communists as follows:

. . . The trusties, who in time became almost exclusively Communist Germans, had the power of life and death over all other inmates. They could sentence a man or a group to almost certain death . . . The Communist trusties were directly responsible for a large part of the brutalities at Buchenwald.

Colonel Donald B. Robinson, chief historian of the American military government in Germany, summarized the Fleck-Tenenbaum report in an article which appeared in *The American Mercury* shortly after the war. Colonel Robinson wrote succinctly of the American investigators’ findings: “It appeared that the prisoners who agreed with the Communists ate; those who didn’t starved to death.” (note 13)

Additional corroboration of inmate brutality has been provided by Ellis E. Spackman, who, as Chief of Counter-Intelligence Arrests and Detentions for the Seventh US. Army, was involved in the liberation of Dachau. Spackman, later a professor of history at San Bernardino Valley College in California, wrote in 1966 that at Dachau “the prisoners were the actual instruments that inflicted the barbarities on their fellow prisoners.”(note 14)

### **‘Gas chambers’**

On December 9, 1944 Col. Paul Kirk and Lt. Col. Edward J. Gully inspected the German concentration camp at Natzweiler in Alsace. They reported their findings to their superiors at the headquarters of the US. 6th Army Group, which subsequently forwarded Kirk and Gully’s report to the War Crimes Division. While, significantly, the full text of their report has never been published, it has been revealed, by an author supportive of Holocaust claims, that the two investigators were careful to characterize equipment exhibited to them by French informants “so-called lethal gas chamber,” and claim it was “allegedly used as a lethal gas chamber”. (note 15)

Both the careful phraseology of the Natzweiler report, and its effective suppression, stand in stark contrast to the credulity, the confusion, and the blaring publicity which accompanied official reports of alleged gas chambers at Dachau. At first, a US. Army photo depicting a GI gazing mournfully at a steel door marked with a skull and crossbones and the German words for: “Caution! Gas! Mortal danger! Don’t open!” was identified as showing the murder weapon. Later, however, it was evi-



dently decided that the apparatus in question was merely a standard delousing chamber for clothing, and another alleged gas chamber, this one cunningly disguised as a shower room, was exhibited to American congressmen and journalists as the site where thousands breathed their last. While there exist numerous reports in the press as to the operation of this second “gas chamber,” no official report by trained Army investigators has yet surfaced to reconcile such problems as the function of the shower heads: Were they “dummies,” or did lethal cyanide gas stream through them? (Each theory has appreciable support in journalistic and historiographical literature.)

As with Dachau, so with Buchenwald, Bergen-Belsen, and the other camps captured by the Allies. There was no end of propaganda about “gas chambers,” “gas ovens,” and the like, but so far not a single detailed description of the murder weapon and its function, not a single report of the kind that is mandatory for the successful prosecution of any assault or murder case in America at that time and today, has come to light.

Furthermore, a number of Holocaust authorities have now publicly decreed that there were no gassings, no extermination camps in Germany after all! All these things, we are told, were located in what is now Poland, in areas captured by the Soviet Red Army and off-limits to Western investigators. In 1960 Dr. Martin Broszat, who later became director of the Munich-based Institute for Contemporary History, which is funded by the West German government to support the Holocaust story, wrote a letter to the German weekly *Die Zeit* in which he stated categorically: “Neither in Dachau nor in Bergen-Belsen nor in Buchenwald were Jews or other prisoners gassed.” (note 16) Professional Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal wrote in 1975 that “there were no extermination camps on German soil.” (note 17) And Dachau “gas chamber” No. 2, which was once presented to a stunned and grieving world as a weapon which claimed hundreds of thousands of lives, is now described in the brochure issued to tourists at the modern Dachau “memorial” in these words: “This gas chamber, camouflaged as a shower room, was not used.”(note 18)

### **The propaganda intensifies**

More than forty years after American troops entered Dachau, Buchenwald, and the other German camps, and trained American investigators established the facts as to what had gone on in them, the government in Washington, the entertainment media in Hollywood, and the print media in New York continue to churn out millions of words and images annually on the horrors of the camps and the infamy of the Holocaust. Despite the fact that, with the exception of the defeated Confederacy, no enemy of America has ever so suffered so complete and devastating defeat as did Germany in 1945, the mass media and the politicians and bureaucrats behave as if Hitler, his troops, and his concentration camps continue to exist in an eternal present, and our opinion makers continue to distort, through ignorance or malice, the facts about the camps.

## **Time for the truth**

It is time that the government and the professional historians revealed the facts about Dachau, Buchenwald, and the other camps. It is time that they let the American public know how the inmates died, and how they didn't die. It is time that the claims as to mass murder by gassing were clarified and investigated in the same manner as any other claims of murder are dealt with. It is time that the free ride certain groups have enjoyed as the result of unchallenged Holocaust claims be terminated, just as it is time that other groups, including Germans, eastern Europeans, the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and the wartime leadership of America and Britain stop being scapegoated, either for their alleged role in the Holocaust or their supposed failure to stop it.

Above all, it is time that the citizens of this great democratic Republic have the facts about the camps, facts which they possess a right to know, a right that is fundamental to the exercise of their authority and their will in the governance of their country. As citizens and as taxpayers, Americans of all ethnic backgrounds, of all faiths, have a basic right and an overriding interest in determining the facts of incidents which are deemed by those in positions of power to be determinative in America's foreign policy, in its educational policy, in its selection of past events to be memorialized in our civic life. The alleged facts of the Holocaust are today at issue all over the civilized world: in Germany, in France, in Italy, in Britain, in the Low Countries and Scandinavia, in Japan, across our border in Canada and in the United States of America itself. The truth will be decided only by recourse to the facts, in the public forum: not by concealing the facts, denying the truth, stonewalling reality. The truth will (win) out, and it is time the government of this country, and governments and international bodies throughout the world, made public and patent the evidence of what actually transpired in the German concentration camps in the years 1933-1945, so that we may put paid to the lies, without fear or favor, and carry out the work of reconciliation and renewal that is and must be the granite foundation of mutual tolerance between peoples and of a peace based on justice, rather than on guns, barbed wire, prisons, and lies.

## **Conclusions**

The conclusions of the early US. Army investigations as to the truth about the wartime German concentration camps have since been corroborated by all subsequent investigators and can be summarized:

The harrowing scenes of dead and dying inmates were not the result of a German policy of "extermination," but rather the result of epidemics of typhus and other disease brought about largely by the effects of Allied aerial attacks.

Stories of Nazi supercriminals and sadists who turned Jews and others into handbags and lampshades for their private profit or amusement were sick lies or diseased fantasies; indeed, the German authorities consistently punished corruption and cruelty on the part of camp commanders and guards.

On the other hand, the representations of the newly liberated inmates to have been saints and martyrs of Hitlerism were quite often very far from the truth; indeed, most of the brutalities inflicted on camp detainees were the work of their fellow prisoners, in contravention of German policy and German orders.

The alleged homicidal showers and gas chambers had been used either for bathing camp inmates or delousing their clothes; the claim that they had been used to murder Jews or other human beings is a contemptible fabrication. Orthodox, Establishment historians and professional “Nazi-hunters” have quietly dropped claims that inmates were gassed at Dachau, Buchenwald, and other camps in Germany (Ed: Germany Proper called the Alt-Reich). They continue, however, to keep silent regarding the lies about Dachau and Buchenwald, as well as to evade an open discussion of the evidence for homicidal gassing at Auschwitz and the other camps captured by the Soviets.”

So far O’Keefe’s summary. Since then we have had [Leuchter Report # 2](#). We have obtained documentation that the Red Cross, which had a delegate living right in the camp, could not verify any “gas chambers.” We have had David Cole’s “lowered ceiling argument.” Finally, at the [Second Great Holocaust Trial in Toronto](#), during the [Christopher Browning testimony](#), the Stephen Pinter Letter to the Editor came up. It was affirmed as accurate by Browning, a prosecution witness:

*“I was in Dachau for 17 months after the war, as a US. War Department Attorney, and can state that there was no gas chamber at Dachau. What was shown to visitors and sightseers there and erroneously described as a gas chamber was a crematory. Nor was there a gas chamber in any of the other concentration camps in Germany. We were told that there was a gas chamber at Auschwitz, but since that was in the Russian zone of occupation, we were not permitted to investigate since the Russians would not allow it . . . I interviewed thousands of Jews, former inmates of concentration camps in Germany and Austria, and consider myself as well qualified as any man on this subject.”*

— (Source: Our Sunday Visitor, June 14, 1959)

If the Institute for Zeitgeschichte in Munich changed its tune and now claims that “. . . a gas chamber was established {at Dachau} etc.”, it could have something to do with the nature of funding and with the current political climate in Germany.

For detailed clarification, read John Cobden's "The Dachau Gas Chamber Myth" and/or the March/April 1995 Journal for Historical Review (v15, n2p14). Among other things, you will find what really made Dachau a "death camp" in the days when the Allies moved in:

520 Dachau guards were lined up and mowed down in cold blood by the Allies. These victims were not SS soldiers. They were not even regular guards — most of whom had fled and abandoned the camp.



**Illustration 24.** Photograph of about 90 dead or wounded German guards lying at the foot of the long wall. Only about one fourth of the length of the wall is visible. Hospital building to right. A machine gunner crouches over his weapon, a model 1919A4 machine gun, center foreground. The 4 standing German soldiers and the 3 or 4 fallen individuals at the left end of the line who are still alive, were shot a few moments after the picture was taken. Photograph by T/4 Arland B. Musser, U.S. Signal Corps. (courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.)

***Here is the American war crime in progress.***

*The men still standing are German medics from the medical barracks pictured behind. The butcher kneeling down on the machine gun is 1st Lt. Jack Bushyhead, an American Indian.*



***This is the murderer, 1st Lt. Jack Bushyhead!  
Obviously, the murder of 560 Germans didn't bother him***

These people who were shot like dogs were simple German troopers who had lost their units in the scramble of the last desperate days of the war or simply civilians, too young or too old to have been drafted. These men and boys were rounded up and ordered to put on the uniform of guards so as to watch the inmates. Most of them had not been at Dachau for more than a few days.

We have at least one Zündelsite reader who told us he was there. No questions asked. No time for explanations. Just execution-on-the-spot!

Also see the [testimony of Bernard Kneuper](#) who was a member of a prisoner of war interrogation team attached to the United States Army 42nd Rainbow Division.

*“When the Americans captured Dachau, the guards all surrendered. They were taken into a large group and lined up against a wall. Suddenly, shooting with machine guns started. The two prisoners were in a rear rank. When dead men behind them fell on them, they lay among the bodies and in that way survived. They later wandered off and were picked up by some unit of the American division and brought to the collection point. (23-5636, 5637)”*

## Notes

1. Crime Doctor, a biography of Larson by John D. McCallum, Mercer, Washington & Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, 1979, p. 69.
2. Wichita Eagle, April 1, 1980, p. 4C.
3. Crime Doctor, p. 46.
4. Wichita Eagle, April 1, 1980, 4G.
5. John E. Gordon, “Louse-Borne Typhus Fever in the European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, 1945,” in Forest Ray Moulton, Ed., Rickettsial Diseases of Man, Am. Acad. for the Advancement of Science, Washington D.C. 1948.
6. Toronto Star, February 8, 1985, p. A2.
7. New York Times, 24 September 1948, p. 3.
8. Interview with Lucius Clay, Official Proceeding of the George C. Marshall Research Foundation, cited in “Buchenwald: Legend and Reality,” Mark Weber, The Journal of Historical Review, Vol. 7, no. 4.
9. International Military Tribunal, Vol. XVII, p. 556; IMT, Vol. XX, pp. 489, 438.
10. Cited in The Theory and Practice of Hell, Eugen Kogon, Berkley Books, New York, pp. 108-109.



11. Nuremberg document NO-1523.

12. Buchenwald: A Preliminary Report, Egon W. Fleck and Edward A. Tenenbaum, U.S. Army, 12th Army Group, 24 April 1945. National Archives, Record Group 331, SHAEF, G-5, 17.11, Jacket 10, Box 151 (8929/163- 8929/180).

13. "Communist Atrocities at Buchenwald," Donald B. Robinson, in American Mercury, October 1946.

14. San Bernardino Sun-Telegram, March 13, 1966 (cited in The Man Who Invented 'Genocide,' James J. Martin, Institute for Historical Review, IHR, 1984, pp. 110-111.

15. "Concentration Camp at Natzwiller [sic]," RG 331, Records of Allied Operations and Occupation, Army Headquarters WW2, SHAEF/G-5/2717, Modern Military, National Archives, Washington, D.C., cited in Robert H. Abzug, Inside the Vicious Heart, Oxford University Press, New York, 1985, p. 10, p. 181.

16. Die Zeit, Hamburg, Germany, August 26, 1960.

17. Books & Bookmen, April 1975, Vol. 7, p. 5.

18. Leaflet, Memorial Site Concentration Camp Dachau, The International Dachau-Committee, Dachau, Germany, n.d.

## **5. Auschwitz was in Poland, not Germany. Is there any proof that gas chambers for the purpose of killing human beings existed at or in Auschwitz?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 5

It is true that the award plus court costs were paid. Mermelstein "won" the court case because the judge took "judicial notice" of the Holocaust.

### **Judicial notice means the following:**

"There are certain facts that cannot be argued. It cannot be argued that the sun sinks in the West, or that Washington, D.C. is the capital of the United States of America. These things are facts.

**The Holocaust is such a fact. There is the door. The argument is over. Case closed.**

Was anything proven or disproven that way? Of course not. There was no opportunity. The deck was stacked. It is impossible to win a case against a judge who makes that kind of a priori ruling.

Imagine a judge who will say to such an insurance company that fights a claim that is not substantiated by forensic evidence: “The accident happened. That is a fact. The claims are legitimate. There is nothing to argue about. Get out of my sight.”

Is that considered impartial, unbiased, civilized legal justice in any court of law?

Unfortunately, when it comes to Revisionism, many judges have taken that approach. While fighting back, stating their case and defending their viewpoint, Revisionists have had to contend themselves by arguing as follows, to use the previous analogy about an “accident” where an insurance company is zapped with having to pay restitution whereas the plaintiff has nothing to “prove”:

**“Granted that there was an accident. But what kind of an accident? Was it a car? What color? What make? What capacity?**

**Was it even a car? Was it a train? Was it a plane?**

**Why do the witnesses tell stories that simply don’t check out against the simplest scientific criteria?”**

In other words, in the past Revisionists have argued detail against a foregone judicial conclusion. Nizkor admits as much by stating glibly: “. . . the American court system is not meant to be a place for people to try to prove crackpot theories.”

But that is the crux of the matter that has escaped Nizkor so far. How can you defend yourself against a judge who acts like an ostrich when it comes to Holocaust claims and details?

It is impossible.

It is instructive, though, to know how some of the details surrounding Mermelstein played out. The Institute for Historical Review went to some length to check out the Mermelstein claim that he and his relatives had indeed been the victims of genocide or attempted genocide.

The entire unsavory matter has been summarized by Theodore J. O’Keefe in ‘Best Witness’: Mel Mermelstein, Auschwitz and the IHR. I am quoting here excerpts of some of the details that were unearthed in what turned out to be one of the sadder chapters of American jurisprudence:

*“. . . with the help of high-priced lawyers, a corrupt media, and Jewish terrorists, Mermelstein seemingly laid to rest the historical issue by obtaining Judge Johnson’s ridiculous judicial notice. His lawyers went on to concoct a massive \$17 million assault for breach of contract, conspiracy, intentional infliction of emotional distress, and so forth, until IHR had virtually no*

*choice but to capitulate by settling out of court in preference to losing a potentially ruinous trial.*

*The frustrating thing for all informed and conscientious Revisionists was that the IHR's researchers were aware from the beginning, thanks to the very affidavit Mermelstein presented to claim the \$50,000 reward, that when he described watching his mother and sisters enter "gas chamber no. 5" through a tunnel, he was speaking of an impossibility, an absurdity that became even more absurd six months later, when, in sworn testimony, he said he'd seen them going down the stairs into the tunnel to the gas chamber. Why? Because even then it was well known to all students of Auschwitz that "gas chamber no. 5" — in fact, Auschwitz Krematorium building V — had no stairs descending from the outside, no tunnel, and no basement. It was entirely above ground!*

*As the IHR's staff and supporters gathered more evidence, in the months and years of the first trial, they learned more. In Mermelstein's own book, *By Bread Alone*, which offers a detailed account of the single night and day he spent at Birkenau (May 21-22, 1944), and which was published only two years before his sworn affidavit in application for the reward, Mermelstein wrote nothing of witnessing his mother and sisters enter any building at all, let alone any gas chamber — whether down the stairs, up the ladder, through the window, or down the chimney.*

*During the course of the long discovery phase, that is, the period in which the opposing parties gather evidence to support their case, researchers for the IHR, led by Louis A. Rollins, were able to gather much more information about what Mermelstein had said (or hadn't said), and was still saying, about his experiences in wartime Europe.*

*Working from a mass of statements, either direct or reported, made by Mermelstein about his past life (paying particular attention to his time at Auschwitz and other camps), Rollins was able to compile a list of instances in which, it seemed to him, Mermelstein had either:*

*First, contradicted himself in his various statements on what he had seen or experienced during the Holocaust (for example, his several different accounts of how and where his father died), or;*

*Second, made absurd claims about what had happened to him and others during the Holocaust — for example, witnessing a non-existent tunnel leading to the imaginary cellar of Krematorium 5, or being ordered to wash with soap made from dead Jews.*



*Contradictions and absurdities — Lou Rollins compiled 33 of them on a list that ran to eleven pages. But because of the judicial notice, all of this research went to naught.”*

And later, as the Mermelstein claim resulted in a second “judicial notice” and a lot of grief for the Institute for Historical Review that was pinned against a set of loaded dice:

*“Aided by numerous volunteers who worked not only in California but across the United States, and in Germany, Poland, and Israel, we searched for whatever we could find about Mermelstein and his family. This included evidence about his mental soundness (Mermelstein had admitted to being under the care of a psychiatrist); information as to his litigation with persons other than the IHR; newspaper reports quoting Mermelstein on his Auschwitz experiences; and, of course, wartime documents from Auschwitz and elsewhere that would disprove his claims about witnessing atrocities, above all the alleged gassing of his mother and sisters at Auschwitz in May 1944.*

*A first step was to nail down the existing evidence, much of it from the first trial: Mermelstein’s sworn statements in the form of transcribed depositions (of which there were eleven, running to some twelve hundred pages of close interrogation by IHR and Liberty Lobby lawyers), written responses to interrogatories, and the like; Mermelstein’s writings, above all his autobiographical account of his concentration camp experiences, *By Bread Alone*; and his public statements on his Holocaust years, reported in more than a hundred different newspaper and magazine articles, and on several recordings of presentations by Mermelstein at synagogues or seminars as well as on radio broadcasts.*

*Further evidence came from history and reference books, such as Jewish encyclopedias; public documents and records, including statements made by Mermelstein to authorities at the Auschwitz State Museum and the German consulate in Los Angeles; wartime documents from the German camps; and Mermelstein’s US Army medical records.*

*As this mass of paper and audiotape accumulated, (we) had to read and re-read, to analyze and evaluate, to extract and collate and tabulate the evidence that would serve our defense against Mermelstein’s complaint . . . While Mermelstein was a rather difficult witness who had attempted (sometimes with success) to intimidate IHR attorneys during depositions by playing the Holocaust card, he was often boastful and extravagant, and provided*

*many nuggets for analysis and comparison. . .*

*(We) compiled a new list, longer and more thorough than his original . . . This listing had to be not only exhaustive, but reasonable and persuasive. Citing mere slips of the tongue, or mistakes attributable to sloppy journalists, would not only have been poor scholarship, it wouldn't have persuaded a jury.*

*In all, (we) discovered 30 absurdities, 22 contradictions, and a number of exaggerations. These examples went directly to the matter of Mermelstein as a "demonstrable fraud," a "vainglorious prevaricator," and a "false-tale spinner."*

*Among the absurdities were the nonexistent subterranean tunnel to the above-ground crematory, the soap made from Jewish bodies, a claim that Auschwitz camp "were rewarded for every prisoner they killed," and that there was a railroad track leading from the crematory to a pond for dumping ashes.*

*Since the summer of 1980, Mermelstein has repeatedly stated that he saw his mother and sisters go into a gas chamber, or into tunnel leading to it, from a distance of "a stone's throw away," a distance of "40, 50 feet," and that he watched the "gas chamber" building for "a couple of hours." Remarkably, though, Mermelstein made no mention of witnessing any of this in any account available prior to 1980, including his supposedly autobiographical book, *By Bread Alone*.*

*This is nothing compared to his varying versions of the fate that befell his father. In a declaration given in November 1969 at the German consulate in Los Angeles, Mermelstein said his father died during "evacuation marches to Blechhammer from other camps." According to the account given in *By Bread Alone*, though, Mermelstein's father died in bed after working himself to death, trading food for cigarettes. In a May 1981 deposition, his father had died of overwork and exhaustion, while in a June 1985 deposition, he died of "exhaustion, cruelty, starvation, and beatings." According to still other accounts given by Mel Mermelstein, his father was "gassed at Auschwitz."*

*Mermelstein has given similarly contradictory accounts of what he did while interned at Auschwitz (between approximately May 21 and July 1, 1944). In a statement given in November 1969 at the German consulate in Los Angeles, he had "no occupation." Similarly, in a May 1981 deposition, he declared that he had done "practically nothing ... just some detail work" and*

*“no physical work.”*

*In February 1987, a dramatically different account of Mermelstein’s time in Auschwitz appeared. Ed Koch (who was then mayor of New York City) told of a meeting with Mermelstein during a tour of Auschwitz. Koch reported in a newspaper article that Mermelstein had told him: “I was part of the special detail which hauled the bodies from the gas chamber and took them to the crematoria.”*

*In claiming that Auschwitz camp kapos would kill an inmate if “they didn’t like the shape of your nose,” Mermelstein seemed to suggest that his own nose was not unattractive. Survival could be just as cruel as death, Mel implied on another occasion, because the bread given to Auschwitz inmates (during the period when he claimed to have done “practically nothing”) was intended not for nourishment, but to kill inmates “as fast as they expected us to die.” At Buchenwald, Mermelstein would have us believe, he went swimming “in blood,” even though he and others had been transported to Buchenwald “only for one purpose” — to be disposed of in a crematorium rather than “litter ... the beautiful towns and cities with our bodies.”*

*Fortunately, Mermelstein and many others like him miraculously survived. One of these friends, Dr. Miklos Nyiszli (who wrote his own book about his stay entitled, *Auschwitz: A Doctor’s Eyewitness Account*), was a truly exceptional survivor. In a 1981 deposition, Mermelstein claimed that Dr. Nyiszli, whom he supposedly knew personally, would testify on Mermelstein’s behalf about the alleged crimes of Dr. Josef Mengele at Auschwitz. At that time, though, Nyiszli had been dead for more than 25 years. . .*

*In addition to all the evidence cited above, we obtained yet another piece of potentially explosive evidence: a document that indicates that Mermelstein’s sisters may have been alive nearly five months after he insisted they were killed. This secret German document, dated October 12, 1944, lists 500 Jewish females who were being transported from Auschwitz to Altenburg (a sub-camp of Buchenwald). Among those listed are Edith and Magda Mermelstein, names identical to those of Mermelstein’s two sisters. This document is dated almost five months after the day in May 1944 when Mermelstein swears he saw them gassed. While the birth dates of Edith and Magda as typed on this document do not tally precisely with those given by Mermelstein for his two sisters in *By Bread Alone*, there is good reason to believe that the two women on the list were, in fact, his sisters.*

*From the volume of evidence we acquired, we learned two important things: First, that Mermelstein is simply not a credible witness to gassings at*

*Auschwitz, or to very much else involving concentration camps and the Holocaust. The contradictions, exaggerations, and absurdities lovingly noted and recorded by the IHR's researchers amply demonstrate this, not merely to Revisionists and others skeptical of "survivor" testimony, but any knowledgeable, intelligent, and fair-minded person. Whether Mermelstein is fibbing, to others or to himself; whether he has forgotten; or whether whatever he did experience has so deranged his mind as to render him incapable of rationally recounting the facts, his testimony proves nothing about the existence of Nazi gas chambers or a policy to exterminate Jews. If anything, careful analysis of his statements indicates the opposite: that there were no Auschwitz gas chambers or German policy to exterminate the Jews.*

*Second, there is no evidence that Mermelstein ever claimed to have witnessed the gassing of his mother and sisters until after he learned of the IHR's reward offer. He apparently first claimed to have personally seen them enter a so-called gas chamber in letters attacking the IHR that appeared in newspapers in southern California and Israel in the summer of 1980.*

*Neither his book, *By Bread Alone* (published in 1979), nor a statement made for the Auschwitz State Museum in 1967 about his wartime experiences in the camp, nor a sworn affidavit given at the German consulate in Los Angeles in 1969 about crimes he had witnessed during his time at Auschwitz, contains a word about witnessing any gassing..*

So much for the IHR/Mermelstein saga. But the IHR reward was not the only one that has been offered. We know of at least two additional awards.

One was a rather hilarious and telling incident that happened during a Deborah Lipstadt lecture in Atlanta a few years ago, as recounted in a tape made by British historian David Irving.

Deborah Lipstadt was shooting from the lip, insisting that she had blueprints from the Moscow Archives of Auschwitz architectural drawings of the gas chamber, clearly showing the holes in the roof for throwing the gas pellets in etc.

Irving stood up, pulled out \$1,000, waved it around and said: "I will give you this for a photocopy of these drawings."

Of course Lipstadt had no such drawings, and Irving is still waiting.

The third award was put up by a Brazilian citizen and well-known Revisionist publisher, S. Castan, and it is in the amount of 6 million cruzeiros.

There is a taped interview explaining the criteria, available from the Zündel-Haus, describing a highly exacting and impartial panel of judges who will examine the evidence and decide who will get the award. I suggest that the Nizkor people get busy.

Regarding the Michael Shermer challenge – who is Michael Shermer, except the editor of Skeptic? He tried to debate Mark Weber at the Institute for Historical Review, and that tape, too, is educational. It is worth viewing and digesting. Those who were there have not forgotten that exchange. It was like a bikini – what it revealed was interesting, but what it concealed was telling.

Shermer, according to Nizkor's reply, has in an Open Letter “. . . offered to take the IHR up on a similar offer, but only if they precisely define ahead of time what they will accept as evidence.” The claim is that the IHR has not replied.

I cannot second-guess the IHR and what their motives are, but I can tell you what I will accept as evidence: forensic, scientific data in place of musings, fairytales or what has been described by one Jewish historian as

**“. . . preposterous verbosity, graphomantic exaggeration, dramatic effects, overstated self-inflation, dilettante philosophizing, would-be lyricism, unchecked rumors, bias, partisan attacks, and apologies.”**

In Auschwitz, the Zionists and Communists claimed for 50 years that “four million died” – they were lying.



Under duress, after the Zundel trial they reduced that number to 1.6 million, and they were still lying.



Ernst Zundel in Auschwitz pointing to where the old plaque to 4 million was.

### **The Truth Will Set You Free**



Now it says 1.5 million

Pressac decided it was 800,000, and he, too, was lying.

The count now stands at 74,000 dead – registered meticulously in the Auschwitz Death Books released by Gorbachev to the International Red Cross, after a world-wide write in campaign organized by Ernst Zundel after his 1988 trial, to Michael Gorbachev to release those then missing volumes of the Auschwitz Death Records.

And is it over yet?

Revisionism is an evolutionary science. Truth must and will be revealed – one scientific document at a time.



## **6. What evidence exists that six million Jews were not killed by the Nazis?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 6

As with Dachau, the purpose of Auschwitz has been adequately summarized in an Institute for Historical Review pamphlet, written by Mark Weber, which is posted here for convenience's sake and as backdrop.

It is entitled "[Auschwitz: Myths and Facts](#)."

"Nearly everyone has heard of Auschwitz, the German wartime concentration camp where many prisoners — most of them Jewish — were reportedly exterminated, especially in gas chambers. Auschwitz is widely regarded as the most terrible Nazi extermination center. The camp's horrific reputation cannot, however, be reconciled with the facts.

### **Scholars Challenge Holocaust Story**

Astonishing as it may seem, more and more historians and engineers have been challenging the widely accepted Auschwitz story. These "revisionist" scholars do not dispute the fact that large numbers of Jews were deported to the camp, or that many died there, particularly of typhus and other diseases. But the compelling evidence they present shows that Auschwitz was not an extermination center and that the story of mass killings in "gas chambers" is a myth.

### **The Auschwitz Camps**

The Auschwitz camp complex was set up in 1940 in what is now south-central Poland. Large numbers of Jews were deported there between 1942 and mid-1944.

The main camp was known as Auschwitz I. Birkenau, or Auschwitz II, was supposedly the main extermination center, and Monowitz, or Auschwitz III, was a large industrial center where gasoline was produced from coal. In addition there were dozens of smaller satellite camps devoted to the war economy.

## Poland lowers Auschwitz toll

30 The Toronto Sun, Wednesday July 18, 1990

WARSAW (UPI) — A government commission has lowered the number of people believed to have perished at Auschwitz during World War II.

It drops the number from four million to 1.5 million and conceded the overwhelming majority were Jews.

The revision doesn't change the accepted historical figure of six million Jews killed by the Nazis.

The decision to revise the official Auschwitz number was a rejection of figures released after the war by the Soviets, who still have the records kept by the Nazis.

It is also in line with figures used by historians in West Germany, the U.S. and Israel who have documented the number of victims of the Holocaust.

Poland's former communist regime relied on the four-million figure in a bid to make Auschwitz a symbol of Nazi oppression of all peoples, not just the Jews.

## Poland reduces Auschwitz death toll estimate to 1 million

By Krzysztof Leski and Ohad Gozani  
LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH

LONDON — Poland has cut its estimate of the number of people killed by the Nazis in the Auschwitz death camp from 4 million to just over 1 million.

The vast majority of the dead are now accepted to have been Jews, despite claims by the former Polish communist government that as many Poles perished in Hitler's largest concentration camp.

The revised Polish figures support claims by Israeli researchers that Poland's former communist government exaggerated the number of deaths at the es-

960,000 Jews, between 70,000 and 75,000 Poles, nearly all of the 23,000 gypsies sent to the camp and 15,000 Soviet prisoners of war. Mr. Piper stressed that the figures are minimum estimates but said the total number of dead was unlikely to exceed 1.5 million.

Shmuel Krakowsky, head of research at Israel's Yad Vashem memorial for Jewish victims of the Holocaust, said the new Polish figures were correct.

"The 4 million figure was let slip by Capt. Rudolf Hoess, the death camp's Nazi commander. Some have bought it, but it was exaggerated."

Mr. Krakowsky accused Poland's former communist government of perpetuating the 4 million figure in an

### Four Million Victims?

At the postwar Nuremberg Tribunal, the Allies charged that the Germans exterminated four million people at Auschwitz. This figure, which was invented by the Soviets, was uncritically accepted for many years. It often appeared in major American newspapers and magazines, for example.

Today no reputable historian, not even those who generally accept the extermination story, believes this figure. Israeli Holocaust historian Yehuda Bauer said in 1989 that it is time to finally acknowledge the familiar four million figure is a deliberate myth. In July 1990 the Auschwitz State Museum in Poland, along with Israel's Yad Vashem Holocaust Center, suddenly announced that altogether perhaps one million people (both Jews and non-Jews) died there. Neither institution would say how many of these people were killed, nor were any estimates given of the numbers of those supposedly gassed. One prominent Holocaust historian, Gerald Reitlinger, has estimated that perhaps 700,000 or so Jews perished at Auschwitz. More recently, Holocaust historian Jean-Claude Pressac has estimated that about 800,000 persons — of whom 630,000 were Jewish — perished at Auschwitz. While even such lower figures are incorrect, they show how the [Auschwitz story has changed drastically over the years](#).

## Poland reduces Auschwitz death toll estimate to 1 million

By Krzysztof Leski and Ohad Gozani  
LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH

LONDON — Poland has cut its estimate of the number of people killed by the Nazis in the Auschwitz death camp from 4 million to just over 1 million.

The vast majority of the dead are now accepted to have been Jews, despite claims by the former Polish communist government that as many Poles perished in Hitler's largest concentration camp.

960,000 Jews, between 70,000 and 75,000 Poles, nearly all of the 23,000 gypsies sent to the camp and 15,000 Soviet prisoners of war. Mr. Piper stressed that the figures are minimum estimates but said the total number of dead was unlikely to exceed 1.5 million.

Shmuel Krakowsky, head of research at Israel's Yad Vashem memorial for Jewish victims of the Holocaust, said the new Polish figures were correct.



## Bizarre Tales

At one time it was seriously claimed that Jews were systematically electrocuted at Auschwitz. American newspapers, citing a Soviet eyewitness report from liberated Auschwitz, told readers in February 1945 that the methodical Germans had killed Jews there using an “electric conveyor belt on which hundreds of persons could be electrocuted simultaneously [and] then moved on into furnaces. They were burned almost instantly, producing fertilizer for nearby cabbage fields.”

And at the Nuremberg Tribunal, chief U.S. prosecutor Robert Jackson charged that the Germans used a “newly invented” device to instantaneously “vaporize” 20,000 Jews near Auschwitz “in such a way that there was no trace left of them.” No reputable historian now accepts either of these fanciful tales.



**Höss utterly terrified of British interrogators  
who obtained a "confession" out of him**

[Click here for full story of this picture](#)

### The Höss ‘Confession’

A key Holocaust document is the “confession” of former Auschwitz commandant Rudolf Höss of April 5, 1946, which was submitted by the U.S. prosecution at the main Nuremberg trial.

Although it is still widely cited as solid proof for the Auschwitz extermination story, it is actually a false statement that was obtained by torture.

Many years after the war, British military intelligence sergeant Bernard Clarke described how he and five other British soldiers tortured the former commandant to obtain his “confession.” Höss himself privately explained his ordeal in these words: “Certainly, I signed a statement that I killed two and half million Jews. I could just

as well have said that it was five million Jews. There are certain methods by which any confession can be obtained, whether it is true or not.”

Even historians who generally accept the Holocaust extermination story now acknowledge that many of the specific statements made in the Höss “affidavit” are simply not true. For one thing, no serious scholar now claims that anything like two and a half or three million people perished in Auschwitz.

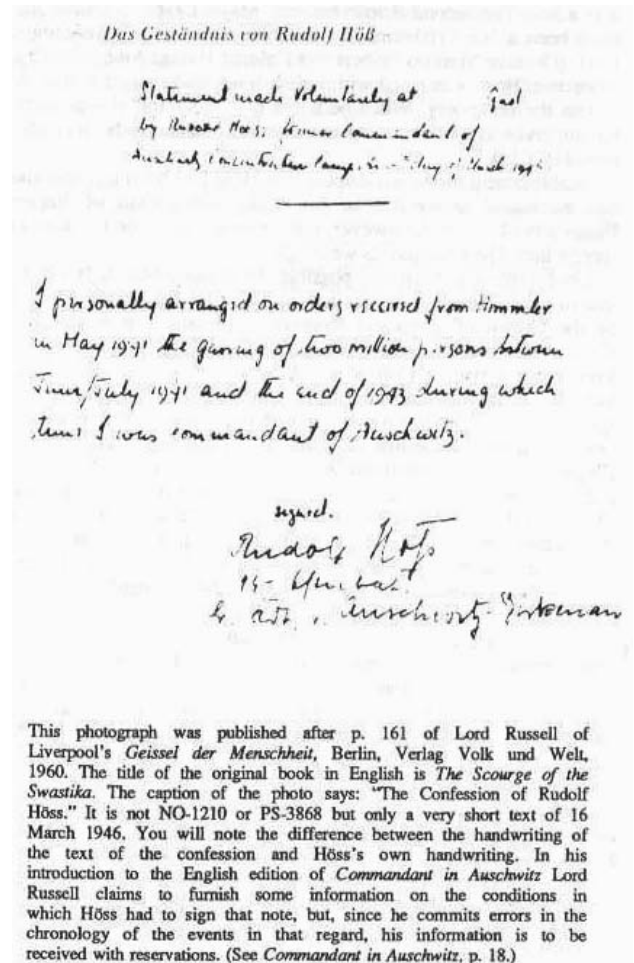
The Höss “affidavit” further alleges that Jews were already being exterminated by gas in the summer of 1941 at three other camps: Belzec, Treblinka and Wolzek. The “Wolzek” camp mentioned by Höss is a total invention. No such camp existed, and the name is no longer mentioned in Holocaust literature. Moreover, the story these days by those who believe in the Holocaust legend is that gassings of Jews did not begin at Auschwitz, Treblinka, or Belzec until sometime in 1942.

## No Documentary Evidence

Many thousands of secret German documents dealing with Auschwitz were confiscated after the war by the Allies. Not a single one refers to a policy or program of extermination. In fact, the extermination story cannot be reconciled with the documentary evidence.

## Many Jewish Inmates Unable to Work

For example, it is often claimed that all Jews at Auschwitz who were unable to work were immediately killed. Jews who were too old, young, sick, or weak were supposedly gassed on arrival, and only those who could be worked to death were temporarily kept alive. But the evidence shows that, in fact, a very high percentage of the Jewish inmates were not able to work, and were nevertheless not killed. For example, an internal German telex message dated Sept. 4, 1943, from the chief of the Labor Allocation department of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office (WVHA), reported that of 25,000 Jewish inmates in Auschwitz, only 3,581 were



Höss ‘Confession’

able to work, and that all of the remaining Jewish inmates — some 21,500, or about 86 percent — were unable to work.

This is also confirmed in a secret report dated April 5, 1944, on “security measures in Auschwitz” by Oswald Pohl, head of the SS concentration camp system, to SS chief Heinrich Himmler. Pohl reported that there was a total of 67,000 inmates in the entire Auschwitz camp complex, of whom 18,000 were hospitalized or disabled. In the Auschwitz II camp (Birkenau), supposedly the main extermination center, there were 36,000 inmates, mostly female, of whom “approximately 15,000 are unable to work..

These two documents simply cannot be reconciled with the Auschwitz extermination story.

The evidence shows that Auschwitz-Birkenau was established primarily as a camp for Jews who were not able to work, including the sick and elderly, as well as for those who were temporarily awaiting assignment to other camps. That’s the considered view of Dr. Arthur Butz of Northwestern University, who also says that this was the reason for the unusually high death rate there. Princeton University history professor Arno Mayer, who is Jewish, acknowledges in a recent book about the “final solution” that more Jews perished at Auschwitz as a result of typhus and other “natural” causes than were executed.

## **Anne Frank**

Perhaps the best known Auschwitz inmate was Anne Frank, who is known around the world for her famous diary. But few people know that thousands of Jews, including Anne and her father, Otto Frank, “survived” Auschwitz.

The 15-year-old girl and her father were deported from the Netherlands to Auschwitz in September 1944. Several weeks later, in the face of the advancing Soviet army, Anne was evacuated along with many other Jews to the Bergen- Belsen camp, where she died of typhus in March 1945.

Her father came down with typhus in Auschwitz and was sent to the camp hospital to recover. He was one of thousands of sick and feeble Jews who were left behind when the Germans abandoned the camp in January 1945, shortly before it was overrun by the Soviets. He died in Switzerland in 1980.

If the German policy had been to kill Anne Frank and her father, they would not have survived Auschwitz. Their fate, tragic though it was, cannot be reconciled with the extermination story.

## **Allied Propaganda**

The Auschwitz gassing story is based in large part on the hearsay statements of former Jewish inmates who did not personally see any evidence of extermination. Their beliefs are understandable, because rumors about gassings at Auschwitz were widespread.

Allied planes dropped large numbers of leaflets, written in Polish and German, on Auschwitz and the surrounding areas which claimed that people were being gassed in the camp. The Auschwitz gassing story, which was an important part of the Allied wartime propaganda effort, was also broadcast to Europe by Allied radio stations.

### **Survivor Testimony**

Former inmates have confirmed that they saw no evidence of extermination at Auschwitz.

An Austrian woman, Maria Vanherwaarden, testified about her camp experiences in a Toronto District Court in March 1988. She was interned in Auschwitz- Birkenau in 1942 for having sexual relations with a Polish forced laborer. On the train trip to the camp, a Gypsy woman told her and the others that they would all be gassed at Auschwitz.

Upon arrival, Maria and the other women were ordered to undress and go into a large concrete room without windows to take a shower. The terrified women were sure that they were about to die. But then, instead of gas, water came out of the shower heads.

Auschwitz was no vacation center, Maria confirmed. She witnessed the death of many fellow inmates by disease, particularly typhus, and quite a few committed suicide. But she saw no evidence at all of mass killings, gassings, or of any extermination program.

A Jewish woman named Marika Frank arrived at Auschwitz-Birkenau from Hungary in July 1944, when 25,000 Jews were supposedly gassed and cremated daily. She likewise testified after the war that she heard and saw nothing of “gas chambers” during the time she was interned there. She heard the gassing stories only later.

### **Inmates Released**

Auschwitz internees who had served their sentences were released and returned to their home countries. If Auschwitz had actually been a top secret extermination center, the Germans would certainly not have released inmates who “knew” what was happening in the camp.

### **Himmler Orders Death Rate Reduced**

In response to the deaths of many inmates due to disease, especially typhus, the German authorities responsible for the camps ordered firm counter-measures.

The head of the SS camp administration office sent a directive dated Dec. 28, 1942, to Auschwitz and the other concentration camps. It sharply criticized the high death rate of inmates due to disease, and ordered that “camp physicians must use all means at their disposal to significantly reduce the death rate in the various camps.”

Furthermore, it ordered:

The camp doctors must supervise more often than in the past the nutrition of the prisoners and, in cooperation with the administration, submit improvement recommendations to the camp commandants ... The camp doctors are to see to it that the working conditions at the various labor places are improved as much as possible.

Finally, the directive stressed that “the Reichsführer SS [Heinrich Himmler] has ordered that the death rate absolutely must be reduced..

### **German Camp Regulations**

Official German camp regulations make clear that Auschwitz was not an extermination center. They ordered: New arrivals in the camp are to be given a thorough medical examination, and if there is any doubt [about their health], they must be sent to quarantine for observation. Prisoners who report sick must be examined that same day by the camp physician. If necessary, the physician must transfer the prisoners to a hospital for professional treatment. The camp physician must regularly inspect the kitchen regarding the preparation of the food and the quality of the food supply. Any deficiencies that may arise must be reported to the camp commandant. Special care should be given in the treatment of accidents, in order not to impair the full productivity of the prisoners. Prisoners who are to be released or transferred must first be brought before the camp physician for medical examination.

### **Telltale Aerial Photos**

Detailed aerial reconnaissance photographs taken of Auschwitz-Birkenau on several random days in 1944 (during the height of the alleged extermination period there) were made public by the CIA in 1979. These photos show no trace of piles of corpses, smoking crematory chimneys or masses of Jews awaiting death, things that have been repeatedly alleged, and all of which would have been clearly visible if Auschwitz had been the extermination center it is said to have been. For more Aerial photo information, see [John Ball's Air-Photo.com website](http://JohnBall'sAirPhoto.com).

### **Absurd Cremation Claims**

Cremation specialists have confirmed that thousands of corpses could not possibly have been cremated every day throughout the spring and summer of 1944 at Auschwitz, as commonly alleged.

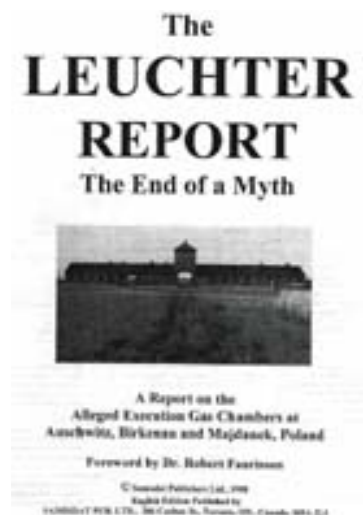
For example, Mr. Ivan Lagace, manager of a large crematory in Calgary, Canada, testified in court in April 1988 that the Auschwitz cremation story is technically impossible. The allegation that 10,000 or even 20,000 corpses were burned every day at Auschwitz in the summer of 1944 in crematories and open pits is simply “preposterous” and “beyond the realm of reality,” he declared under oath.

### **Gassing Expert Refutes Extermination Story**

America’s leading gas chamber expert, Boston execution technician Fred A. Leuchter, carefully examined the supposed “gas chambers” in Poland and concluded that the Auschwitz gassing story is absurd and technically impossible.

Leuchter is the foremost specialist on the design and installation of gas chambers used in the United States to execute convicted criminals. For example, he designed a gas chamber facility for the Missouri state penitentiary.

In February 1988 he carried out a detailed onsite examination of the “gas chambers” at Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek in Poland, which are either still standing or only partially in ruins. [In sworn testimony to a Toronto court](#) and in a [technical report](#), Leuchter described every aspect of his investigation.



He concluded by emphatically declaring that the alleged gassing facilities could not possibly have been used to kill people. Among other things, he pointed out that the so-called “gas chambers” were not properly sealed or vented to kill human beings without also killing German camp personnel.

Dr. William B. Lindsey, a research chemist employed for 33 years by the Dupont Corporation, likewise testified in a 1985 court case that the Auschwitz gassing story is technically impossible. Based on a careful on-site examination of the “gas chambers” at Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek, and on his years of experience, he declared:

“I have come to the conclusion that no one was willfully or purposefully killed with Zyklon B [hydrocyanic acid gas] in this manner. I consider it absolutely impossible.”

So far the IHR pamphlet. There is a wealth of information about Auschwitz in 15 years’ worth of articles in the Journal for Historical Review, indexed at

Summary: Seek, and Ye shall find.

This information is such basic stuff that it boggles the mind that Nizkor would still peddle Auschwitz, that theme park of anti-German hate, as “evidence” that gassings and burnings of millions or even hundreds of thousands bodies were going on there as a matter of routine.

That claim has now as many holes as the the proverbial cheese. Any serious scholar, either on the side of the so-called “Holocaust” or on the side of those who challenge the “Holocaust” claims will not be able to get around the facts as they are are now available and summarized in engineering, architectual and forensic reports and in the aerial photos.

Perhaps two additional things need to be mentioned that are implied in the Nizkor post:

- 1) that the “unfit” – meaning the elderly, the children, and most of the women – were immediately sent to the gas chambers” and that (implied)
- 2) the fuel that was produced at Auschwitz was used on location to burn the genocidal evidence.

Regarding 1): How did it come about, then, that at war’s end photos show the elderly, women and children being “liberated” – very much alive and not any the worse for the wear? Or why was Elie Wiesel, sent to the Auschwitz hospital for an operation? and

2) why would the Germans be so foolish as to waste precious heating fuel to incinerate dead Jews when their own children were freezing to death in the ditches as they were fleeing from the Communists, when their own vehicles stalled by the thousands and clogged the roads because there was no fuel?

The fuel shortage was indeed one of the most serious shortages that Germany was battling at the time. Anybody who has lived through the last years of the war will talk of the cold as being the most tormenting reality – claiming victims in many parts of Germany and on the Eastern front – way, way ahead of bombs, diseases and starvation!

Why would the Germans have been so foolish as to have wasted something as precious as fuel that was so desperately needed in the arteries of warfare? It only stands to reason that the Germans would have used valuable fuel for urgent military needs, rather than for some harebrained scheme to burn cadavers in water- filled ditches.



## 7. Who set up the first concentration camps, and where and when?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 7

To know about precedents for concentration camps in war is important. The point embedded in this question and amplification is not irrelevant, because history is not irrelevant, for this reason:

One fraudulent bill of goods that is constantly sold to a gullible public – namely that the concentration camps of Germany were somehow unique and original, both in their bestial conception and in their genocidal function – lies at the heart of moral condemnation.

That charge is not historically correct.

Nizkor claims: “We will not take part in this moral relativism, but will merely present the historical facts . . . and let the reader make up his or her own mind.”

Why, kudos to your efforts! If done with honesty, that would be wonderful! That is precisely what we’re asking! Revisionism has to do with bringing history in accord with the FACTS.

Nizkor does not have to reach back to the Boer Wars to see that concentration camps of unimaginable brutality existed in countries that were American Allies united only in the purpose of slaying Germany, ironically on “moral” grounds! – one of the many charges being that Germany had “concentration camps”.

All Nizkor needs to do is to re-read Solzhenitsyn’s Gulag Archipelago about the Soviet Camps – just who created them and who administered them for the Stalinist Soviet Regime. Names like Yagoda, Frankl etc. come readily to mind – many if not most of whom were Jews. (More about that in QA # 9) If concentration camps were the incentive to send Americans into that war, why not, then, go to war against the Soviet Union to “liberate” the Stalin camps! What’s this bombast about “moral relativism”?

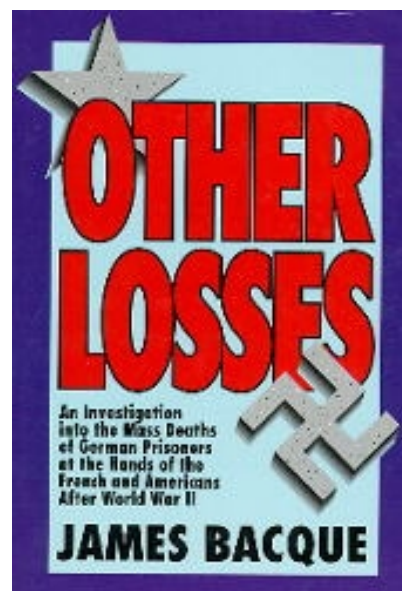
Nizkor’s blatantly ignorant statement (dealt in detail in Question # 8, but really addressing itself to “moral relativism” in this question) is that, in part, “. . . The Americans did not starve millions of people to death. . .” by a deliberate policy of neglect and starvation.

Oh, yes, they did! You bet they did!



One such series of camps were the infamous “Rhine Meadows” camps run by the Eisenhower military Administration.

Go to your nearest library and check out the fairly recent and rather well-known book by Canadian author James Bacques who claims in his best selling book “Other Losses” that between 1 and 2 million Germans were deliberately killed in Eisenhower’s death camps after the war by deliberate neglect and starvation – after the end of hostilities, when no more supply trains were being bombed, no bridges and warehouses blown up, no water mains severed etc. The war had ended! James Bacque has since published another book entitled “Of Crimes and Mercies”, which goes into even more gruesome details.



Yet Germany’s concentration camps are always portrayed as “. . . man’s darkest hour.” Nothing could be farther from the truth.



FIGURE 39.—Prisoner of War Transient Enclosure at Sinzig, Germany, 12 May 1945. On that date, 116,000 German prisoners of war were held there, the rated capacity was 100,000. These prisoners are in a barbed wire fenced open field with little or no shelter. (U.S. Army photograph.)

That more people died – not only in German concentration camps during World War II but in all concentration camps during and after that period – is true. There were simply more people and nations involved in World War II; therefore, it stands to reason there would be many more casualties.

Compare for yourself: Germans prisoners of war living in holes in the ground, hardly any

food or shelter and no heat in the winter, with [below] so-called inhumanity of the Auschwitz Barracks with mowed lawns, heated barracks, comfortable beds, flush toilets, running water, and even a swimming pool for inmates. Who were the inhumane ones?



Auschwitz swimming pool from the  
Globe and Mail – Canada's newspaper of record

Secondly, at no other time in history were the civilian population centers, transportation system, industrial production bases, railroads and bridges knocked out by a deliberate and near-genocidal bombing policy as happened to the German cities.

James J. Martin in his essay "The Bombing and Negotiated Peace – in 1944" mentions some remarkable facts which seem to have disappeared down the memory hole. They may bear being resurrected.

The following is direct citation from Martin's text:

*“. . . As for the total damage achieved in England by the Germans as compared to that achieved in Germany, the summary by Allen A. Michie, a one-time Time-Life reporter, in the Reader's Digest [of August 1945], is particularly dramatic and succinct:*

*“The combined damaged areas of London, Bristol and Coventry and all the blitzed cities of Britain could be dumped in the ruins of just one medium-sized German city and hardly be noticed. . . “*

*It was politically correct to cite Coventry in the popular propaganda as the excuse for an obliteration strategy applied later on in Germany. Michie estimated that, by comparison, Berlin suffered 363 Coventrys; Cologne, 269; Hamburg, 200; and Bremen, 137.*

Consider this: More bombs fell on Berlin in a single day than on England during all of the war!

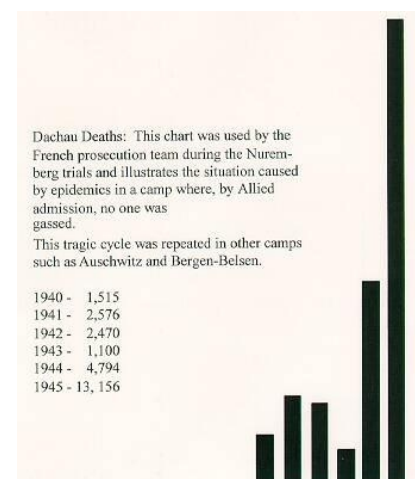
Toward the end of the war, there simply was no way for Germany to organize and guarantee supplies and medication to the German concentration camps. The Allied aerial terrorists bombed everything that moved on German rails, rivers or roads – there simply was no way!

That is why many inmates died, largely of epidemics. And once again: NOT ONE OF THEM BY GASSING!

This story is told without words in this graph:

As a direct consequence of Allied bombings, people were horribly crowded together as Germany shrunk more and more and as deadly diseases and epidemics began to spread unchecked. One source has claimed that Dachau, built for 3,000 inmates, housed 50,000 inmates!

If Nizkor would honestly factor in all the above facts pertaining to the tragedy of the German concentration camps, particularly Dachau, a totally different picture would emerge.



Dachau chart

## 8. How did German concentration camps differ from American relocation camps which interned Japanese, German- and Italian-Americans during World War II?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 8

Germany's treatment of "Bandenverdächtige," – namely suspected terrorist or guerilla gangs, many of whom were Jews hurting the war effort, particularly on the Eastern Front – will be dealt with in Question # 9 where it more logically belongs.

The main thrust of this part of the "66 QA" is whether or not race played a part in unjust persecution in Germany. Implied in this question is the moral judgment that in Germany it did – whereas in "democratic countries" such as Canada and the US, it didn't.

Consider this:

Tens of thousands of Jews lived in National-Socialist Germany during the entire war, working often in essential war industries. A good source for this claim is Holocaust Promotion Expert, Sol Litman, who in an article in the Canadian Jewish News dated December 2, 1993 claims that 48,000 Jews were still living in war time Berlin, Hitler's Capitol, alone in 1942.

The famous Rabbi Leo Baeck was a practicing Rabbi in Berlin as late as 1943. Jewish organizations listed in the Berlin phone book in 1943 numbered as high as several dozen, running such social services as soup kitchens, pension and welfare offices, Jewish hospitals etc.

For other salient details on Jewish life in wartime Germany, check the "Book II – The Last Jews in Berlin."

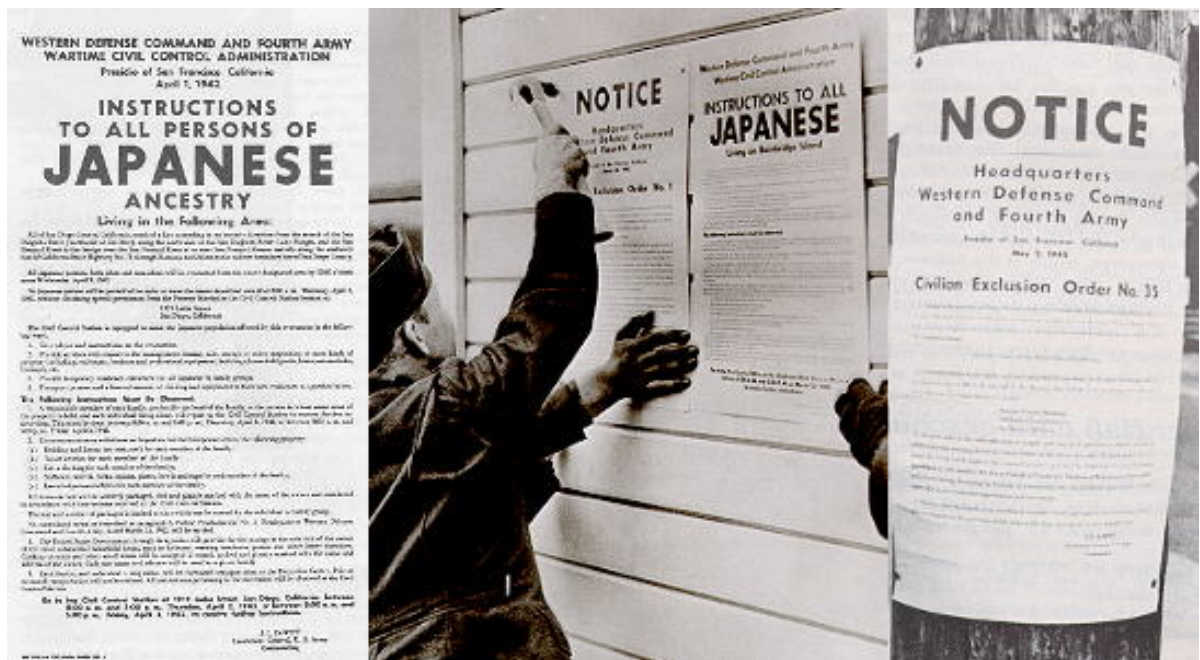
Now, by comparison, take a close look at [Japanese camps in California](#). Below are excerpts from a paper painstakingly researched and referenced by Mark Weber of the [Institute for Historical Review](#):

*"... In the months following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, many expected an immediate attack against the West Coast. Fear gripped the country and a wave of hysterical antipathy against the Japanese engulfed the Pacific Coast.*

*The FBI quickly began rounding up any and all "suspicious" Japanese for internment. None was ever charged with any crime. Almost all were simply Japanese community leaders, Buddhist or Shinto priests, newspaper editors,*

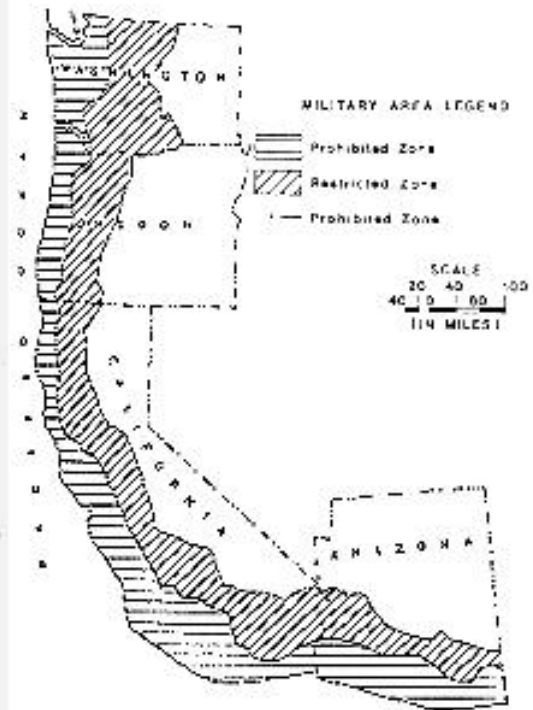


*language or Judo instructors, or labor organizers. The Japanese community leadership was liquidated in one quick operation.*



Men were taken away without notice. Most families knew nothing about why their men had suddenly disappeared, (or) where they were taken, or when they would be released. . . Some families learned what had happened to their men only several years later. The action also included the freezing of bank accounts, seizure of contraband, drastic limitation on travel, curfew and other severely restrictive measures. But this FBI operation merely set the stage for the mass evacuation to come.

In February 1942, Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, requested authorization from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson to evacuate “Japanese and other subversive persons” from the West Coast area. On 19 February, President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order No. 9066 authorizing the Secretary of War or any military commander to establish “military areas” and to exclude from them “any or all persons” (of Japanese descent). A month later, President Roosevelt signed Executive Order No. 9102 establishing the War Relocation Authority, which eventually operated the internment camps.



Without a murmur of dissent, the Congress quickly affirmed Executive Order 9066 with the passage of Public Law 77-503.

Posters appeared the length of the West Coast ordering the Japanese to evacuation points. “Instructions to all persons of JAPANESE ancestry,” read the bold headline on a typical poster. The text read: “All Japanese persons, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above designated areas by 12:00 o’clock noon Tuesday, April 7, 1942.” The evacuees were told to report for internment with bedrolls and only as much baggage as could be carried by hand. (A postwar survey showed that 80 percent of the privately stored goods belonging to the interned Japanese were “ri-fled, stolen or sold during absence.”)

The 23,000 Japanese living on the West Coast of Canada, three-fourths of whom were Canadian citizens, were also rounded up. They were not permitted back into British Columbia until March 1949, seven years after the evacuation and three and a half years after the end of the war.

The State Department told the Latin American countries to round up their Japanese. The United States paid for the cost of the hemispheric evacuation. Over 2000 Japanese were shipped from more than a dozen Latin American countries to detention camps in the United States. Most were sent by Peru, which wanted to permanently eliminate all Japanese and refused to allow re-entry of those held in the U.S. after the end of the war.



Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay set up their own internment camp programs. To their credit, Argentina and Chile did not break diplomatic relations with the Axis until late in the war, and only then under tremendous U.S. pressure. As a result, their Japanese were not rounded up. The rationale for the West Coast evacuation was “military necessity.” But that claim was inconsistent with the fact that the Japanese living on Hawaii were not subject to mass incarceration. Hawaii was in far greater danger of invasion than the West Coast. The population of Hawaii was 38 percent Japanese, as compared to only about one percent in California. All except a small percentage of the Hawaiian Japanese remained free to keep the important island economy functioning.

The evacuation, ostensibly to protect against possible sabotage and espionage, moreover included babies, orphans, adopted children, and the infirm or bedridden elderly. Children of mixed blood, even from orphanages, were included if they had any Japanese ancestry at all. Colonel Karl Bendetsen, who directly administered the program, declared: “I am determined that if they have one drop of Japanese blood in them, they must go to camp.”

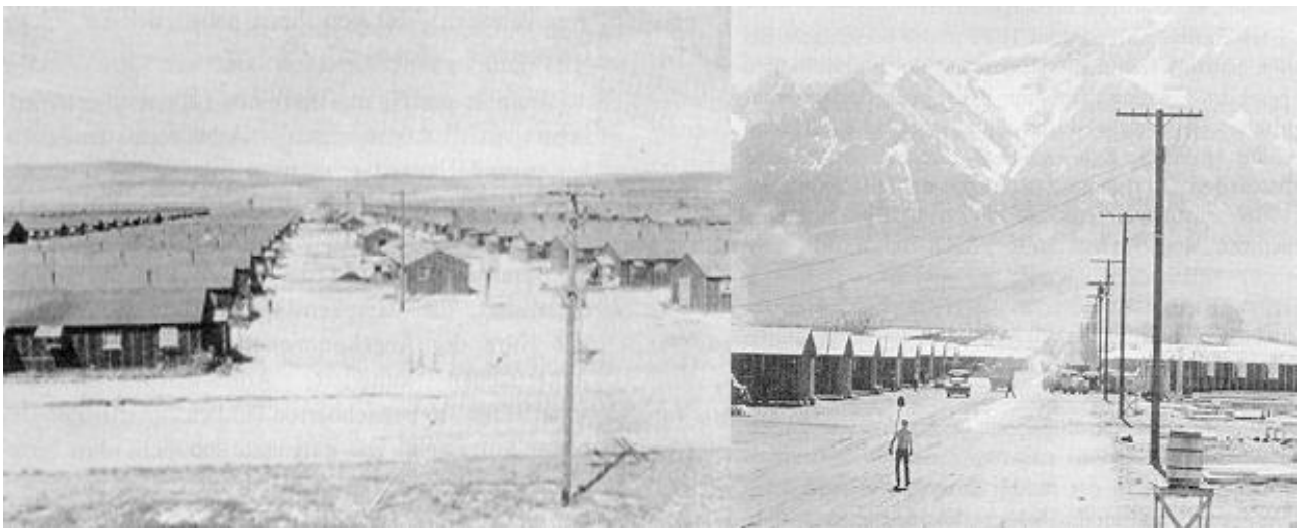
It should be noted that throughout the war, members of the Communist Party actively worked to promote the interests of a foreign power and an international organization committed to the overthrow of the constitutional government of the United States. But the Communists in America were not only not restricted, they were openly encouraged and supported.

The U.S. government told Americans that our detention centers had nothing in common with the horrible concentration camps established by the enemy in Europe. The Army public relations agency continually referred to the centers as “resettlement camps” and “havens of refuge.” The State Department denied that the centers were concentration camps, “but are on the contrary areas where communities are being established in which the Japanese may organize their social and economic life in safety and security under the protection of the central authorities of the United States.” In a public relations piece which appeared in the September 1942 issue of

Harper's, a military official writing under a false name told Americans that "In the long run the Japanese will probably profit by this painful and distressing experience."

A total of 120,000 were ultimately detained in the ten permanent mass detention camps built by the government. Were these internment centers really concentration camps? Chief Judge William Denman of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals described the Tule Lake camp this way:

The barbed-wire stockade surrounding the 18 000 people there was like that of the prison camps of the Germans. There were the same turrets for the soldiers and the same machine guns for those who might attempt to climb the high wiring.



The buildings were covered with tarred paper over green and shrinking shiplap-this for the low winter temperatures of the high elevation of Tule Lake. No federal penitentiary so treats its adult prisoners. Here were the children and babies as well.

To reach the unheated latrines, which were in the center of the blocks of fourteen buildings, meant leaving the residential shacks and walking through the rain and snow- again a lower than penitentiary treatment, even disregarding the sick and the children.

So also was the crowding of the 18 000 people in the one storey shacks. In the cells of a federal penitentiary there is no such crowding. (Weglyn, p156)

The Army used six tanks and a battalion of military police (899 men and 31 officers) to guard the Japanese at Tule Lake, California. Several camps had electrically charged fencing, which made little sense since all the camps were invariably located in deserts or other remote and desolate areas. Every camp had searchlights which played over the living quarters at night.





Dozens of inmates were shot and wounded. Eight were killed by guards. Japanese were sometimes brutally beaten and seriously injured without reason. At Tule Lake, guards beat inmates with baseball bats.

When Japanese organized a protest demonstration at Manzanar camp in California, soldiers threw tear gas grenades on the crowd and fired into it. One inmate was killed instantly and another died later. Nine

were injured.

Some Japanese committed suicide out of despair and many more died prematurely due to harsh conditions.

Three generations often lived in a single bare room, 20 by 24 feet. which comprised a “family apartment.” Sometimes two or three families were crowded into a single such room. The only fixture was a hanging light bulb, except for whatever furniture the inmates could construct for themselves. In some assembly areas, families were assigned to rudely converted horse stables where the stench became oppressive in the summer heat.

All incoming and outgoing mail was censored. All internal communications were strictly controlled. The Japanese language was banned at public meetings and Japanese religious services were suppressed.

The inmates were forced to salute the flag, sing patriotic songs, and declare their allegiance to “one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”

One of the most significant aspects of this act of racist repression is the fact that it was not the work of a clique of fascists and right-wing militarists, who according to liberal dogma are invariably behind such deeds. Rather, it was advocated, justified and administered by men well known for their support of liberalism and democracy.

Given the almost universal condemnation of the Japanese internment program today, it is hard to realize just how solid support was for it at the time. The vast operation, as one writer points out, was “initiated by the generals, advised, ordered and supervised by the civilian heads of the War Department, authorized by the President, im-

plemented by Congress, approved by the Supreme Court, and supported by the people.” (Ten Broek, p325)

The first public call to intern the Japanese seems to have been made at the beginning of January 1942 by John B. Hughes, a prominent radio commentator of the Mutual Broadcasting Company. Shortly thereafter, Henry McLemore, syndicated columnist of the Hearst newspapers told his readers:

I am for immediate removal of every Japanese on the West Coast to a point deep in the interior. I don't mean a nice part of the interior either. Herd 'em up, pack 'em off and give 'em the inside room in the badlands. Let 'em be pinched, hurt, hungry and dead up against it ...

Personally, I hate the Japanese. And that goes for all of them. (Ten Broek, p75)

Popular movie actor Leo Carillo telegraphed his Congressman:

Why wait until (the Japanese) pull something before we act ... Let's get them off the coast and into the interior ... May I urge you in behalf of the safety of the people of California to start action at once. (Ten Broek, p77)

In February a delegation of West Coast Congressmen sent a letter to the President calling for the “immediate evacuation of all persons of Japanese lineage ... aliens and citizens alike” from the Pacific coast.

Speaking to southern California on a Lincoln's birthday radio broadcast, Fletcher Bowron, reform Mayor of Los Angeles, denounced the “sickly sentimentality” of those who worried about injustices to the Japanese living in the United States. He told his radio audience that if Abraham Lincoln were alive, he would round up “the people born on American soil who have secret loyalty to the Japanese Emperor.”

“There isn't a shadow of a doubt,” Bowron told his listeners, “but that Lincoln, the mild-mannered man whose memory we regard with almost saint-like reverence, would make short work of rounding up the Japanese and putting them where they could do no harm.”

Walter Lippmann, probably the country's most influential liberal columnist, strongly supported mass evacuation in a February syndicated piece entitled “The Fifth Column on the Coast.” Conservative counterpart Westbrook Pegler followed suit a few days later.

Only a week after Pearl Harbor, Mississippi Congressman John Rankin told the House of Representatives:

I'm for catching every Japanese in America, Alaska and Hawaii now and putting them in concentration camps and shipping them back to Asia as soon as possible ... This is a race war, as far as the Pacific side of the conflict is concerned ... The White man's civilization has come into conflict with Japanese barbarism ... One of them must be destroyed ... Damn them! Let's get rid of them now! (Ten Broek, p87)

Another member of Congress proposed mandatory sterilization of the Japanese.

All of these statements were quite in keeping with popular sentiment. Immediately after Pearl Harbor, Japanese were excluded from various labor unions. Between 8 December and 31 March, anti-Japanese rage resulted in 36 cases of vigilantism, including seven murders. And a March 1942 national public opinion poll showed 93 percent in favor of evacuating alien Japanese. While 59 percent wanted to evacuate U.S. citizens of Japanese origin, only 25 percent disapproved.



A great deal was made of the fact that immigrants born in Japan, but living for decades in the United States (the Issei), had not become U.S. citizens – proof of their continued loyalty to the Emperor. But no mention was made of the fact that longstanding American law forbade them from taking out U.S. citizenship – a ban that was not lifted until 1952!

Since the war, the myth has been that powerful racist anti-Japanese groups engineered the evacuation to remove their economic competitors. But the truth is something quite different. While many White small-businessmen urged evacuation, big business interests did not. More importantly, the Japanese were evacuated at a moment when the country was willing to support whatever measures the Federal government authorized in the name of winning the war.

The fact is that the Japanese were sent to concentration camps not by a group of West Coast racists seeking economic advantage, but by a popular and powerful government run by democratic liberals. At the top of the list of those responsible for not only authorizing the program, but also for keeping it in operation was President Franklin Roosevelt.

Before the President promulgated Executive Order 9066, Attorney General Francis Biddle told Roosevelt that security interests did not justify evacuating the Japanese. The Attorney General's office also determined that the proposed evacuation would be a violation of the Constitution.

The dean of American Revisionist historians, Prof. James J. Martin, called the incarceration program “a breach of the Bill of Rights on a scale so large as to beggar the sum total of all such violations from the beginning of the United States down to that time.” (Weglyn, p67)

Roosevelt authorized, supported and maintained an action which he knew to be racist and blatantly unconstitutional. But this was only one more sterling example of the gross hypocrisy which characterized his entire regime.

The man responsible for implementing the evacuation, Lt. Gen. DeWitt, declared:

*In the war in which we are now engaged, racial affinities are not severed by migration. The Japanese race is an enemy race and while many second and third generation Japanese born on United States soil, possessed of United States citizenship, have become “Americanized,” the racial strains are undiluted ... It therefore follows that along the vital Pacific Coast over 112 000 potential enemies of Japanese extraction are at large today.*

— (Ten Broek, pp4, 110, 337 n.6)

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson was more succinct:

*“Their racial characteristics are such that we cannot understand or trust even the citizen Japanese.”*

Another man, well known for his liberal outlook, who helped implement the evacuation and internment was Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy. For four years he served as War Department liaison with the War Relocation Authority, the agency which ran the camps. After the war, McCloy was named High Commissioner for Germany. As the highest civilian allied occupation official, McCloy worked to impose democratic rule on the defeated German people.

Perhaps the most surprising advocate of evacuation was Earl Warren. Considering his later career as a vociferous liberal, it is at least ironic that, more than any other person, Warren led the popular sentiment to uproot and incarcerate the Japanese. As Attorney General of California, Warren cultivated popular racist feeling in an apparent effort to further his political career. He was an outstanding member of the xenophobia “Native Sons of the Golden West,” an organization dedicated to keeping California “as it has always been and God Himself intended it shall always be-the White



Man's Paradise." The "Native Sons" worked "to save California from the yellow-Jap peaceful invaders and their White-Jap co-conspirators."

In February 1942, Warren testified before a special Congressional committee on the Japanese question. He would be running for Governor of the state that year, and would be elected. Warren testified, falsely, that the Japanese had "infiltrated themselves into every strategic spot in our coastal and valley counties." In one of the most amazing feats of logic ever performed by a lawyer, Warren next claimed that the very fact that no Japanese had so far committed any disloyal act was proof that they intended to do so in the future!

After the Japanese had been evacuated, very few wanted them back. Newspaper columnist Elsie Robinson threatened to "cut the throat" of any evacuee who dared return. U.S. Representative Clair Engle of California declared: "We don't want those Japs back in California and the more we can get rid of the better." A poll conducted by a Los Angeles newspaper in late 1943 showed that Californians would vote ten to one against letting citizens of Japanese origin ever return to normal life from the camps.

Perhaps the only honest personality in this whole story was Norman Thomas, the American socialist leader. He was at least non-hypocritical, if not actually heroic. Thomas had been an outspoken and effective leader in the movement to keep America out of the Second World War. He was the only personality of national stature to vehemently oppose the evacuation program. Thomas denounced the policy of the American Civil Liberties Union, which he had cofounded. The ACLU decided that the evacuation fell within the proper limits of the President's power. "What is perhaps as ominous as the evacuation of the Japanese," Thomas retorted, "is the general acceptance of this procedure by those who are proud to call themselves liberals."

This rare "honest liberal" was dismayed at the general toleration of the program. "In an experience of nearly three decades," Thomas wrote,

I have never found it harder to arouse the American public on any important issue than on this. Men and women who know nothing of the facts (except possibly the rose-colored version which appears in the public press) hotly deny that there are concentration camps. Apparently that is a term to be used only if the guards speak German and carry a whip as well as a rifle. (Weglyn, pp111-12)

Comparisons have often been made between the Second World War concentration camps in America with those in Germany, although Topaz, Poston, and Gila River have never become as well known as Buchenwald, Bergen-Belsen and Dachau. Starvation and disease epidemics never ravaged the camps in this country as they did in Germany.

In America, economic and social life remained basically intact throughout the war. The great cities here were spared annihilation under showers of bombs. No hordes of foreign invaders poured across the American frontiers. The U.S. government could run its concentration camps on a virtual peace-time basis.

The German situation was completely different. In the final months of the war, Germany was waging a losing struggle for naked existence. The social-economic system collapsed completely in the face of total military defeat. The horrendous scenes photographed in the German camps by the Allied conquerors and distributed as propaganda around the world resulted from the starvation and disease that reigned unchecked throughout Europe as a consequence of the military catastrophe.

At the Nuremberg show trials, the German defendants compared the evacuation of the Jews of Europe and the deportation of the West Coast Japanese. In both cases, the programs were allegedly based upon “military necessity.”

Actually, the Germans had far greater cause to intern the Jews of Europe than the Americans did to incarcerate the West Coast Japanese. The Japanese were sent to camps solely on suspicion of what they might do. Not a single Japanese had committed an act of espionage or sabotage.

But many thousands of Jews throughout Europe had committed countless acts of murder, destruction, sabotage, arson and theft before the Germans began their general evacuation.

The Germans, moreover, had greater legal justification for their policy. The great majority of the Japanese internees were U.S. citizens and legally entitled to equal protection under the law. The Jews of Germany had not been full citizens for several years before the war began. Elsewhere in Europe, the Jews were evacuated from militarily occupied territories or by countries allied with Germany.

The post-war mass media has spent years hammering away at the “guilt” of the German people for generally doing nothing while the Jews were being evacuated to the East. How does the German experience compare with the American record of popular enthusiasm for evacuating the West Coast Japanese?

Since the war, the Germans have paid over tens of billions of dollars (Ed: more than 100 billion Deutschmarks) in restitution to Jewish organizations, the state of Israel and to individual Jews around the world for “those who suffered in mind and body, or had been deprived unjustly of their freedom.” But no American concentration camp inmate has ever received a penny for hardship, humiliation or income lost during the years of internment.

The German defendants at Nuremberg were declared guilty of “crimes against humanity” for, among other things, victimizing members of a group on the basis of ancestry. What responsibility did the countries, including the United States, which set up the International Military Tribunal have in upholding that principle in their own territories? Why have no Americans ever been called to account for committing the same “crimes” for which Germans were put to death in Nuremberg?.

So much for the United States and Canada sitting in judgment of Germany on the question of “internment on the basis of race.” A jingle comes to mind:

“He blamed and protested, but joined in the plan.

He shared in the plunder, but pitied the man.”

## **Bibliography**

Bosworth, Allan R., *America's Concentration Camps*, New York, 1967.

Japanese American Citizens League, *The Japanese American Incarceration: A Case for Redress*, San Francisco, 1978.

Myer, Dillon S., *Uprooted Americans (The Japanese Americans and the War Relocation Authority During World War II)* Tucson, AZ, 1971.

Petersen, William, “The Incarceration of the Japanese-Americans,” *National Review*, 8 December 1972, pp1349ff.

Spicer, Edward H., A.T. Hansen, K. Luomala, M.K. Opler, *Impounded People (Japanese-Americans in the Relocation Centers)*, Tucson, AZ, 1969.

Ten Broek, Jacobus, E.H. Barnhart, F.W. Matson, *Prejudice, War and the Constitution*, Berkeley, 1968.

Weglyn, Michi, *Years of Infamy (The Untold Story of America's Concentration Camps)*, New York, 1976.

## 9. Why did the Germans intern Jews in concentration camps?

### Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 9

In an article entitled “Zionism versus Bolshevism” that appeared in the British Sunday Herald on February 8, 1920 (p 5) Winston Churchill wrote, while first addressing what he called “National Jews” whom he described as “. . . helpful and hopeful in a very high degree to humanity”:



**Fig. 7** The first People's Commissariat, 1918. Seated from left: Uritsky, Trotsky, Zinoviev, Sverdlov, Kaganovich — all Jewish.

1918 – The first People's Commissariat -Allmost all Jews

[For a more complete list of Jews beside Stalin, see our Jews Beside Stalin page](#)

*“International Jews.*

*In violent opposition to all this sphere of Jewish effort rise the schemes of International Jews. The adherents of this sinister confederacy are mostly men reared up among the unhappy populations of countries where Jews are persecuted on account of their race. Most, if not all of them, have forsaken the faith of their forefathers and divorced from their minds all spiritual hopes of the next world. This movement among the Jews is not new. From the days of Spartacus\_Weishaupt to the days of Karl Marx, and down to Trotzky (Russia), Bela Kan (Hungary), Rosa Luxembourg (Germany), and Emma Goldman (United States), this world-wide conspiracy for the overthrow of civilization and for the re-constitution of society on the basis of arrested development, of envious malevolence and impossible equality, has been steadily growing. It played, as a modern writer, Mrs. Webster, has so ably shown, a definitely recognizable part in the tragedy of the French Revolution. It has been the mainspring of every subversive movement during the Nineteenth Century, and now at last this band of extraordinary personalities from the*



*underworld of the great cities of Europe and America have gripped the Russian people by the hair of their heads and have become practically the undisputed masters of that enormous empire.*



Jews in Stalin's murderous regime

*"Terrorist Jews.*

*There is no need to exaggerate the part played in the creation of Bolshevism and in the actual bringing about of the Russian Revolution by these international and for the most part atheistic Jews. It is certainly a very great one; it probably outweighs all others. With the notable exception of Lenin, the majority of the leading figures are Jews. Moreover, the principal inspiration and driving power comes from the Jewish leaders. Thus Tchitcherin, a pure Russian, is eclipsed by his nominal subordinate, Litvinoff, and the influence of Russians like Bukharin or Lunacharski cannot be compared with the power of Trotzky, or of Zinovieff, the dictator of the Red Citadel (Petrograd) or of Krassin or Radek – all Jews. In the Soviet institutions the predominance of Jews is even more astounding. And the prominent, if not indeed the principal, part in the system of terrorism applied by the Extraordinary Commissions for Combating Counter-Revolution has been taken by Jews, and in some notable cases by Jewesses. The same evil prominence was obtained by Jews in the brief period of terror during which Bela Kan ruled in Hungary. The same phenomenon has been presented in Germany (especially in Bavaria) as far as this madness has been allowed to prey upon the temporary prostration of the German people. Although in all these countries there are many non-Jews every whit as bad as the worst of the Jewish revolutionaries, the part played by the latter in proportion to their numbers in the population is astounding."*

How many in America – or the entire world, for that matter – know this? The "Russian" Revolution was an **imported** revolution that threatened to engulf the world when Hitler came to power. He saw his country in the path of such destruction as the human mind can barely accommodate – and at the core of this destruction Hitler saw, just as Winston Churchill had earlier, a **preponderance of Jewish revolutionaries**.

[Ian Macdonald](#), a former Canadian career diplomat, now living in retirement in Ottawa, Canada, has commented:

*“It is a measure of the virtually iron-clad control over the media by a small, wealthy, influential, devious, self-serving, duplicitous, racist, alien pressure group that the obvious truths about the origins and nature of WW II are still considered beyond discussion.”*

And in a recent Letter to Time Magazine, (rejected!) this former soldier, having fought on the Allied side, wrote further:

*“Some day, if there is indeed a God in Heaven, the truth about the origin and events of World War II will emerge. It will not be a happy day for the diabolical schemers who defamed the German nation and contrived the fratricide among Christians so serve their own selfish purposes.*

*It will however be a happy day for mankind, and Germans will no longer need to apologize for doing the right thing..*

The “right thing,” as far as pre-World War II Germany was concerned, was not to fight a racial war or to engage in an illegal expansion conquest, as has so often falsely been alleged, but to fight Stalin’s Communism – the Evil Empire, as President Reagan called it belatedly only in the 1980s. And Communism was known to be the brain child of largely Jewish thinkers and writers like Karl Marx,

Trotsky-Bronstein, Apfelbaum and his disciples Bela Kon, Rosa Luxemburg, Kurt Eisner, Ilja Ehrenburg, Karl Radek and others.

As every school child knows, less than two years after the war broke out in 1939, Germany found itself at war with Russia. Contrary to what we have all been spoon-fed to believe, that war against the Soviet Government was in fact a **preventive** war, as recently made clear by Russian researchers and writers on that topic and by hitherto secret but now-released Soviet documents.

These revelations also confirm what is even more important and timely to know: that that which threatens the survival of the Christian world today, as many people now believe, is indeed identical to what was threatening Germany back then. We call it now the **New World Order** – it is nothing more than Communism repackaged.

What was that threat? Stalin himself made it clear in a well-known speech in 1938:

*“The revival of revolutionary action on any scale sufficiently vast will not be possible unless we succeed in utilizing the existing disagreements between the capitalistic countries so as to precipitate them against each other into*

*armed conflict. . .*

*The essential work of our party comrades in foreign countries consists, then, in facilitating the provocation of such a conflict. Those who do not comprehend this know nothing of revolutionary Marxism.*

And in *Red Dusk and the Morrow* (page 303) by Sir Paul Dukes, formerly Chief of the British Secret Service in Russia, we read that a Lithuanian asked a prominent Bolshevik how the Soviet regime was maintained. His answer was:

*“Our power is based on three things: first, on Jewish brains, secondly, on Lettish and Chinese bayonets, and thirdly, on the crass stupidity of the Russian people.”*

And it was not just Soviet Russia, harboring Jews in power who did not view Germany kindly. Even prior to the “Russian” Revolution, Hitler knew full well who had financed and manipulated the ideological struggle – namely the banking houses and armaments industries, many of which were owned by Jews, and who were still arming and protecting the Reds when World War II broke out in America and England.

According to the Reverend George A. Simmons, Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Petrograd,

*“In December 1918,. . . under the presidency of a man named Apfelbaum (Zinovieff). . . out of 388 members, only 16 happened to be real Russians, and all the rest Jews, with the exception of one man who is a negro from North America . . . and 265 of these Jews belonging to this Northern Commune Government that is sitting in the old Smolny Institute come from the Lower East Side of New York – 265 of them”.*

— (The Rulers of Russia, Third Edition (Rev. Denis Fahey, Professor of Philosophy and Church History, 1984, p 28)

This must be understood: Hitler’s war was largely a war against Jewish International Communism in which Jewish and other Western capitalists joined in on Communism’s side. Jews were evident everywhere in the global Marxist movement and in the Soviet Hierarchy. The source of that bloody World War II conflict can very easily be traced to the source of the World War I conflict – and that source was the cabal of viciously determined, utterly unscrupulous, largely Jewish Communists, revolutionaries and cold-hearted, money-hungry, calculating New York banking interests.

Here are a few examples of this Communist/Jewish threat, according to *The Rulers of Russia*, page 8)

- “The 62 members of the (Central) Committee were composed of 5 Russians, 1 Ukrainian, 6 Letts, 2 Germans, 1 Czech, 2 Armenians, 3 Georgians, 1 Karaim (Jewish sect) and 41 Jews.
- The Extraordinary Commission of Moscow was composed of 36 members, including 1 German, 1 Pole, 1 Armenian, 2 Russians, 8 letts, 23 Jews.
- The Council of the People’s Commissars numbered 2 Armenians, 3 Russians, 17 Jews.
- According to the data furnished by the Soviet Press, out of 556 important functionaries of the Bolshevik State, there were in 1918-1919 17 Russians, 2 Ukrainians, 11 Armenians, 35 Letts, 15 Germans, 1 Hungarian, 10 Georgians, 3 Poles, 3 Finns, 1 Czech, 1 Karaim, 457 Jews. (Rulers of Russia, p. 32)

So it was not as though Jews were not legitimately and easily identified as enemies of Germany agitating the world against Hitler’s government – from Samuel Undermeyer (he was the one who declared war on Germany!) to Rabbi Stephen Wise (an unelected but powerful warmongering “special advisor” to FDR) to Henry Morgenthau (author of post-war plan to starve millions of Germans to death) and on and on and on. **As an identifiable group, Jews were the self declared enemies of Germany**, from Untermeir to Wise, from Nathan Theodore Kaufman to Chaim Weizman and some of those, but by no means all, who were still inside the Reich were incarcerated as enemies and were treated as enemies of the Reich quite legitimately so!

It bears repeating that incarceration of people believed to be harmful to the war effort is nothing new and nothing unusual. Countries at war did then (and still do today) adopt virtually similar policies. War time “enemies” were and still are incarcerated to neutralize their potential for sabotage on behalf of the enemy. In England, Englishmen like Mosley, the Mitfords and Admiral Sir Barry Dormille, etc, France, Canada people like Adrien Arcand and Camilien Houd Mayor of Montreal and the USA, Japanese and many Germans and Italians were interned for precisely those reasons.

Therefore, the Germans – after the Jewish “Declaration of War” on Germany on March 24, 1933, broadcast all over the world by Samuel Undermeyer – had plenty of justification for incarcerating suspect Jews. Unlike the Japanese who had no documented history in the United States or Canada of terrorism, sabotage and revolutionary activity, the Jews were massively implicated in what Germany prior to World War II perceived as the main threat to her existence – namely Communism and revolution, Soviet style, all over Germany and the rest of Europe.

Now, given the fact of Jews as self-identified and self-declared enemies of Germany, just how did National Socialist Hitler Germany treat the danger to its national security – compared to America, let's say, which interned the Japanese?

As already pointed out exhaustively in Reply # 8, after Pearl Harbor, all Japanese-Americans had to sell or simply abandon their homes and belongings – at a great loss, to be sure – to be interned as 'public enemies' or possible 'sympathizers with Japan'. A similar fate befell many Germans. These groups included children, all of whom were innocent, many of whom suffered, and some of whom died in countries that were not being bombed into the stone age, as was the case with Germany.

The so-called "horrors of Naziism" could not have been all that horrible for the Jews after all. According to Sol Littman, the Simon Wiesenthal Center's representative of Canada, close to 50,000 still lived and worked in Berlin alone in 1942. The Allies found over 5,000 Jews in Berlin in 1945, none of whom had been incarcerated but lived like the Germans.

Contrary to popular lore – and even given the horrendous history of Jewish involvement in all the atrocities of the Bolshevik Revolution and Communism's plans for a global take-over – the treatment of Jews in Germany was much more humane than the 'American measures' against the innocent Japanese-American population.

A mass-incarceration, American-style, did not take place in Germany until well into the war. Incarcerations of Jews in Germany did take place according to a selective, largely ideological criterion for quite some time after the beginning of WW2 hostilities, until resettlement in the East became feasible due to the defeat of Poland and the near-collapse of Russia when national security became a primary concern, as the war dragged on.

Until then, Jews lived – despite their 'declaration of war' from London – among the Germans much as they had done for hundreds of years and before the outbreak of the shooting war. They were constrained only by the Nuremberg-Laws, which many have compared to the Israeli Laws of Return and policies adopted against Palestinians in Israel since 1948.

Let's just compare:

- Jews could not teach in German public schools – there are no Christian teachers today in Israel's Jewish schools.
- Jews could not marry Christians – as is true today, according to orthodox Jewish laws, in Israel.
- Jews could not hold sensitive high-level government positions – just like

Christians cannot hold these types of government positions in Israel today.

- In schools and institutions of higher learning, German Jews were retired early with pay. Those who could not find employment in the Jewish educational system were encouraged to emigrate to friendly nations, as long as those nations were willing to welcome Jews – and not all of them were eager to accept German Jews.
- So what was the real “Zeitgeist” in the Third Reich? Let’s look at one example:
  - There is the case of Dr. Leo Baeck, Chief Rabbi of Berlin until 1943. If the Germans wanted to massacre all Jews in Europe on an “unprecedented scale”, why was Rabbi Leo Baeck not put away, gassed or burned? Why was he exempt from that treatment, meted out wholesale to Jews, as we have been brainwashed to believe for the past 50 plus years? If one wants to exterminate an entire race by “industrial method”, one would start with the leaders, the intelligentsia – The way Stalin did with the Poles at Katyn and everywhere else in the territories he occupied – and not with the little people, such as cobblers and candlestick makers.
  - Leo Baeck was a prominent Jewish leader who did not pack his suitcase, emigrating to friendlier shores, when the London DAILY EXPRESS carried the headline: “Judea declares War on Germany” on March 24, 1933. He chose to stay in Germany.
  - Rabbi Leo Baeck must have been also quite unconcerned about his safety when the “book-burning” took place on May 10, 1933. Since most of the books burned by an angry populace were from Jewish authors, every genuinely fearful Jew should have said; “. . .I’ve had enough now, I am leaving.”
  - Well, Rabbi Baeck did not think so. He remained in Berlin.
  - Then war broke out. First England, then France, Canada, Australia and other nations declared war on Germany – not the other way around as Allied propagandists frequently and falsely claim. Two years later the United States of America entered the war against Germany. By then, the enemy had been identified – what had been to this point a localized European war only now turned into a world war!
  - But Rabbi Leo Baeck remained unmoved by it all. He stayed in Berlin and suffered under the same allied bombing-terror as the German people did. There, in the hail of bombs he could have been killed and buried in the rub-

ble, thus becoming a statistic of “German cruelties”.

- However, he survived.
- Even after war broke out and more and more Jews were arrested and interned, Dr. Baeck collaborated with the Germans in dispersing Jews from the ghettos to the camps, when encampment was thought necessary for even tighter security reasons. His organization compiled the ‘selection-lists’ of Jews, in accordance with the “Haavara Transfer Agreement”. This list showed Jews either destined for emigration or deportation (after emigration was no longer possible, due to the outbreak of hostilities) to other nations in the East or overseas.
- By all accounts, Rabbi Dr. Leo Baeck must have had a very comfortable existence quite deep into the war under the National Socialist Government in Germany. He maintained his position as Rabbi in Berlin from 1912 until 1943, when he was interned at the Theresienstadt camp, a camp where most of the prominent Jews and anti-government activists were housed and where Jews had their own administration, their own camp currencies with the Star of David on it, and their own postage stamps.
- After the war Leo Baeck, having comfortably survived the concentration camp, emigrated to England. He died in the fifties, and his wish was to be returned to Germany (the alleged “Holocaust-territory”) where he was buried in the (still existing!) Jewish cemetery in Berlin Weissensee, the land and nation of Hitler’s “willing executioners” if one believes Daniel Goldhagen.
- There he lies, leaving us with a riddle to solve: why did Rabbi Leo Baeck, one of the most visible, foremost leaders of the Jewish community – a man who would have been a natural target for genocidal vengeance, had that been the plan – never leave “The Third Reich”, the land of “concentration camps” and alleged “gas chambers” – while all the other 300 000 German Jews he issued exit permit to were leaving for more lucrative grounds, greater freedoms and the blessings of democracy?
- He must have felt relatively safe – that’s why.
- Similarly, consider Max Nussbaum, chief Rabbi of Berlin until 1940, who emigrated that year to New York on the advice of Rabbi Stephen Wise. (Did Rabbi Wise already know of the coming war between the US and Germany in 1940 . . . ?) Nussbaum survived, as so many other prominent Jews seem to have survived the alleged “Holocaust” – Simon Wiesenthal, Eli Wiesel, Henry Kissinger who graduated from a Jewish high school in Nuremberg and

many, many more like them.

- As a matter of fact, millions of Jews have survived to collect pensions and indemnities from Germany! And not a few of them, if we believe the patriotic movement press, now formulate the New World Order policies.
- Contrast that with the treatment Germans and, especially, Japanese living in the US and Canada received – reread, if necessary, QA # 8!
- One final note from the astounding, only recently available research on Nuremberg by Carlos Porter, a former US citizen and interpreter now living in exile in Belgium. I quote here from his research entitled “Not Guilty at Nuremberg”:
- **“. . . there were 13 central concentration camps or “Stammlager” during the war . . . the (Nuremberg) prosecution total of 300 concentration camps was achieved by including perfectly normal work camps. The 13th camp, Matzgau, near Danzig, was a special camp whose prisoners were SS guards and police who had been sentenced to imprisonment for offenses against prisoners in their charge: physical mistreatment, embezzlement, theft of personal property, etc. . . . Kaltenbrunner claimed that sentences passed by SS and police courts were far more severe than sentences passed by other courts for the same offenses. The SS carried out frequent trials of their own men for offenses against inmates and violations of discipline..**
- In summary, when we are dealing with something as serious as the treatment of the enemy living within one’s own precinct in a time of desperate war, and knowing full well the practices adopted by all belligerents for such cases, it is consummate hypocrisy on the part of Nizkor to point an accusing finger at Germany and roll their eyes heavenward in mock horror, in order to score cheap debating points.
- **The stark reality of World War II was that the Jews as an identifiable group were deemed a threat or at least suspect. Not all individual Jews were guilty, of course – but as a group they were thought to be a threat to the country at war. Honest and scholarly work has shown that many Jews indeed were spies, guerillas, partisans, saboteurs and revolutionary cutthroats and got dealt with in the way countries and armies at war traditionally deal with such people.**
- One final note: Nizkor confuses two groups of people:



- The “Suspected Terrorist Gangs” Nizkor refers to (the Germans called them Partisans – which means guerillas) were, for the most part, Khazar Jews who were guilty of horrendous atrocities- such as killing 700,000 Germans through guerrilla action behind the front lines, blowing up trains, bridges, barracks, hospitals, etc. These were the saboteurs who did horrendous damage via the underground – such as strapping mines to dogs and chasing them under parked tanks, trucks and into the lodgings of civilians, stringing invisible wire across roads to behead or unseat German Army motorcyclists, capturing and executing civilians as a means of undermining German war morale, poisoning water supplies and food crops. Many, many of these were drawn from local Jewish sources.

- How do we know? Thousands were decorated in the East and West after the war for these activities.

- Revisionists have never denied that such people were treated harshly. It is true that they were ruthlessly eradicated by what was called Sonderkommandos. (Also called Einsatzgruppen – police anti-guerilla units.) US soldiers employed similar measures in Viet Nam, the French did it to the Algerians and Viet Minh, and the British did it to the Malay-Communists. The Greek Cyriots in Cyprus and the Zionists-Jewish terrorists in Palestine under British mandate. The Communists did it to the Ukrainian Underground Army in the Ukraine in the 1950’s. The Israelis do it today to the Hezbollah or the Palestinian Freedom Fighters, whom they call “terrorists”. Truly it may be said that one man’s terrorist is another’s hero, or Freedom Fighter.

- These people who, when caught, were executed, had nothing to do with the regular internees of concentration camps who were moved there as a preventive measure, because of suspected dual loyalties or outright allegiance to the cause of the enemy; there to be assembled into a war time work force so as to be more productive. These concentration camps also contained a fair number of genuine social undesirables such as common criminals, prostitutes, pimps of all nationalities, check forgers, rapists and arsonists – including many of German nationality. To have been in a concentration camp – Jew or non-Jew! – does not automatically bestow on one the halo of “victim”, “hero” or “martyr”. Many so imprisoned and held in check during the war as Germany was struggling for survival BELONGED THERE and were, in fact, clearly guilty for harming Germany and its German people.

The Allies released all these inmates indiscriminately when the war ended and found that over half of them were re-arrested and incarcerated for new criminal activities under Allied military rule in the months and years that followed.

## **10. What extensive measures did world Jewry undertake against Germany as early as 1933? 11. Did the Jews of the world “declare war on Germany”?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 10-11

(Question 10 and 11 are treated in this section together)

Since Nizkor complains that Questions 10 and 11 are essentially the same – even insinuating that “. . . something fishy is going on here” – I will be glad to smooth that little wrinkle and deal with them together.

I agree that #10 and #11 cover the same territory – namely the legitimacy of the new National Socialist government treating Jews as enemies intent on ruining Germany when Hitler came to power after January 30, 1933.

There is no question that atrocity propaganda was indeed still in full swing against Germany as a remnant of WWI propaganda – just as it is today, 50 years after the war! – but that was NOT the only reason for Hitler’s energetic Jewish policy.

The utterly compelling reason for his measures was an economic one. Germany was on the verge of bankruptcy when Hitler took charge of his country. The fact was that incredibly powerful international banking concerns, allied with a controlled press and controlled industrial concerns, all intricately related and topped off with voracious public relations/propaganda measures, were effectively strangling Germany.

As quoted from *The Transfer Agreement* by Edwin Black, a Jew, (MacMillan, 1984, p. 21):

*“The deterioration of the once powerful German economy really began in World War I. . . . The Allied blockade cut off Germany’s borders and most of her land trade routes. Trade was decimated. Industry couldn’t export. War material and civilian necessities, including food, could not be imported.*

*Before the blockade was lifted, 800,000 malnourished German civilians perished. . . . The popular perception among Germans was that they had been starved into submission, defeated not on the battlefield but by political and economic warfare and connivance.*

*. . . Some Germans, such as the Nazis, blamed a Jewish conspiracy. In their minds it was Jewish bankers who would prosper from Germany’s economic tragedy, since massive loans would be necessary both to recovery from the*

*war and to pay war indemnity.*

*. . . it was Jewish Bolshevism that would gain by undermining the German Empire and replacing it with a Weimar Republic where Marxism could flourish. . . . it was Jews who at the Treaty of Versailles gained rights of minority citizenship throughout war-reconstructed Europe.*

And in Hitler's own words, (p. 23, same source)

*"Not so long ago, Germany was prosperous, strong and respected by all. It is not your fault Germany was defeated in the war and has suffered so much since. You were betrayed in 1918 by Marxists, international Jewish bankers, and corrupt politicians."*

So anti-Jewish sentiment was strong, but it was strong within the context of a decimated, horribly humiliated people. The populace of Germany at that time was blinded and practically clubbed into submission by Marxism, a revolutionary ideology of class warfare that was widely interpreted as having sprung from malevolent Jewish brains. (See Q/A # 9)

Since 1918, Marxism had spread politically motivated strikes, revolution and disorder throughout Germany. Conditions could not have been worse, and chaos, violence, anarchy and destruction reigned wherever these Marxists were active.

One of Hitler's long-term strategies, therefore, was to detach his nation from the current monetary system that bred such destruction – a monetary system which he correctly perceived as a deliberate, foretellable results of the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles.

This point has been brilliantly summarized in "The 1930s Economic Boycott of Germany – Prelude" by Udo Walendy (pp 15-19) in the April 1996 issue of The Barnes Review, and I am quoting from this essay:

*" . . . Simultaneous with Adolf Hitler's rise to power in Germany, an international (Jewish) boycott was organized with the intention of destroying the National Socialists and keeping Germany subservient to the Treaty of Versailles.*

*One reads of the "violation of Jewish rights" in Germany in 1933 in the context of the international boycott orchestrated against the beleaguered nation. For a historian, however, this approach is not satisfactory, because events must be seen in the light of the fact that "the others, too" – in this case, the Germans – had the same right to fight for their existence. If one wishes to be objective, it just will not do to speak only about Jewish rights having been vi-*

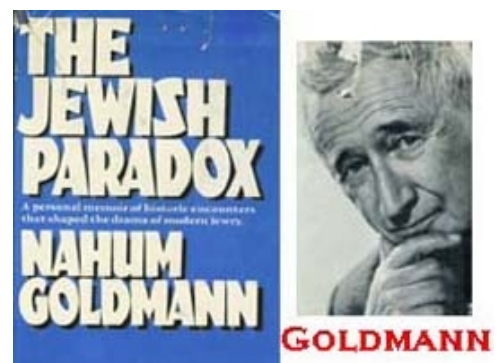
olated without mentioning in this context that the whole German nation had been deprived of its rights by the Treaty of Versailles.

Countless Germans were unemployed; many had their property expropriated or were otherwise economically ruined. In fact, between 1919 and 1933, poverty, civil war and chaos reigned, with little hope of survival for many. Nor can it be passed over in silence that the conditions prevailing in Germany during that period had been largely influenced by victorious political and economic forces abroad, in particular those who took advantage of multi-national citizenship and who exploited their contacts with international authorities.

Germany's surrender in 1918, the subsequent economic blockade, occupation of the Ruhr, the payment of massive reparations and its consequences (inflation and large-scale unemployment) the communist riots etc., all enabled these forces to bring about terrible conditions either from outside of Germany or from within by way of immigration, naturalization and financing with hard foreign currencies (predominantly dollars). Instituted concurrently was a management policy for essential political, judicial, economic and journalistic positions which favored primarily not German, but internationally interwoven interests. They were, of course, not always Jewish. But it can't be ignored that at least one of these pressure groups identified itself either as a coherent race, an internationally dispersed people, or a religious community of one stock and family, and that this group had common obligations and targets, from which it was considered treason to deviate.

Dr. Nahum Goldman, Jewish, for many years president of the World Jewish Congress and the World Zionist Organization, wrote in *The Jewish Paradox*, (Grosset & Dunlap, page 109):

*“Over the years I have personally had a certain amount of power; as president of the biggest Jewish organizations I have had hundreds of millions of dollars in funds under my control; and thousands of employees, though let me say again that this was within the framework of international Jewry, not of a state.”*



And Walendy goes on to say by quoting Goldman: ...

*(Jews) were involved in large-scale banking, a situation unparalleled elsewhere, and, by way of high finance, they had also penetrated German industry. A considerable portion of the wholesale trade was Jewish. ...*

*“The theater was largely in their hands. The daily press, above all its internationally influential sector, was essentially owned by Jews or controlled by them . . .*

*“The majority of the German Jews were never fully assimilated and were much more Jewish than the Jews in other West European countries.”*

Comments Walendy by making his main point – which is that history must not be judged by double standards:

*May it be noted in this connection that the state of Israel, after its founding in 1948, never granted equal rights of co-determination or even equal nationality rights to foreigners, certainly not to Germans, living in Israel. But the 70 million nation of Germany which, in 1933, was fighting for its bare existence, its survival, its right of self-determination, was also entitled to think of its own strength, to bring about a change of leadership and, in doing so, to eliminate those people from decisive positions who, Germans believed, were responsible or co-responsible for the nationwide chaos. . . .*

*The fighting slogans proclaimed by Stephen Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, at the Second Preparative Jewish Conference on September 5, 1933 in Geneva, was neither consistent with the facts, nor with a policy to maintain peace. He spoke of a “common enemy of mankind having no other aim than to conquer and destroy.” He added: “We stand in the front line; in the first row of trenches.”*

*What most historians don’t bother to mention is that the Committee of Jewish Delegates, composed of a large number of Jewish organizations, as well as the Zionist World Organization and the B’nai B’rith, participated in the Versailles Peace Conference which had brought on the disastrous economic conditions which Germany faced in 1933 and which had a direct connection to the rise of the National Socialists.*

*The Jewish organizations participating at Versailles represented over 10 million Jews from a large number of countries. One of their targets, “crowned with success,” was “not to allow any absolute national sovereignty.” The primary object of the peace conference had been the distribution of the spoils of war. . . Who was it, then, who first started to meddle in foreign affairs? ...*

*Jews of the world living outside of Germany proclaimed a war against Hitler, as the London Daily Express, March 24, 1933 headlined it. (“Judea Declares War on Germany”) and no national Jewish group has ever dissociated itself*

*from the declaration.*

*All these activities and organizations operating across (borders and even continents) provided a real background for using such an effective power politically on a world-wide basis at a time when Hitler was not even master in his own house. . . .*

Writes Edwin Black, in *The Transfer Agreement*, mentioned above, on pages 20- 21:

*The movement (to stop Hitler) was spreading spontaneously along interreligious lines. Spurred on by the (American) Jewish War Veterans, the nation's emotions were mobilized. Boycott was finally a word lifted out of the whispers and into the headlines.*

*March 23 was a success for the Jewish War Veterans. Their boycott kickoff generated maximum publicity. One radio station covered the day with updates every 15 minutes. Extensive support was offered by those in prominence and power – as well as by the anonymous faces in the crowd. . .*

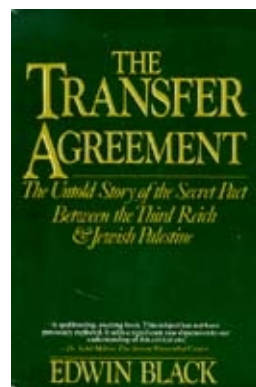
*German legations around the United States reported the anti-Nazi developments to the fifty-one-day old Reich. Jewish protest was not merely a nuisance, it preyed upon the minds of the Nazis as they braced for their first big fight against their avowed enemies, the Jews.*

*. . . Could mere popular protest in Europe and America influence the Third Reich? Could a boycott – an economic war – topple the Hitler regime. . . ?*

*At the time, some Jewish leaders either doubted the power of the anti-Nazi movement or were unwilling to participate. The failure to participate worked to Hitler's advantage, because the Jewish-led, world-wide anti-nazi boycott was indeed the one weapon Hitler feared.*

So a world-wide boycott was indeed launched, particularly in the United States and Great Britain, but also in other countries like Poland. Jewish pressure groups with their worldwide connections were responsible for the gradual escalation of a policy of confrontation on an international basis.

Continues Walendy:



*One of the leaders of these pressure groups was Samuel Untermyer, (sometimes spelled Untermeyer) one of the most powerful and influential Jewish leaders in America and a most successful attorney, government advisor and*

*president of the non-sectarian Anti-Nazi League.*

*From 1933 to 1939, Untermeyer devoted all of his time and energy to a world-wide boycott of German goods, insisting on rigorous and immediate implementation, wherever and however this could be done. He began his efforts immediately after Hitler's assumption of power and without any mandate from German Jews.*

*Wise, founder of the American Jewish Congress, made similar efforts to get this boycott going, but he preferred to have it coordinated with government measures and full powers being given to him by a board of international Jewry operating on a world-wide basis.*

All this against the backdrop of an American President, Roosevelt, who, again in Black's words, ". . . was attuned to the pulse of the Jewish constituency." (p. 15)

It can be said without qualification, therefore, that during Hitler's rise to power in Germany, the American media were leftist in the extreme, Marxist-infiltrated, either blind or deceived, and kow-towing to that mass murderer, Joseph Stalin. And the London Times article, so often quoted as the signal that Jews had, indeed, declared war on Germany, was by no means the only indication that economic war was on – world-wide!

In The Nation, Aug. 2, 1933, J.J. Martin wrote:

*"Enthusiasm for the boycott, led in America by the well-known New York attorney Samuel Untermeyer, and pressed elsewhere by an international Jewish congress held in Amsterdam and by the National Joint Council of the labor unions in England, was one of the ways in which liberal energies were mobilized against Hitler Germany in the summer of 1933, in addition to the wide publicity given to atrocity stories, too often based on hearsay." (p. 223)*

Further down, he mentions that

*"... in no case did [a] German minority as small as the Jews gain the support the latter did in the American liberal press. It [i.e., the boycott and attendant hoopla] was probably the most remarkable campaign ever conducted in the interests of such a small minority group of citizens of a foreign state by any segment of American public opinion-making media in the nation's history".*

And in the New Republic, Sept. 20, 1933, Martin further reports that



*“Late in September, 1933 . . . ‘The world-wide boycott of German goods, shipping and services of all kinds which is being organized by prominent Jewish bodies seems to us the only way of impressing upon those responsible for the present regime in Germany the detestation with which its persecutions are regarded’. It . . . admitted that private boycotts were a type of war measure . . .*

So it is not as though Revisionists always cite only that one orphan article in the British paper when they write about this boycott that so enraged and cornered Germany. There is plenty of evidence for anyone who cares to look that US media were fairly abuzz during the entire summer of 1933 about this – as well as other anti-German agitation. This bit of valuable information shouldn’t be allowed to disappear down the memory hole – for otherwise, the kind of nonsense Nizkor has written about, claiming that “only” one newspaper is cited in evidence of a declaration of war on the part of powerful Jewish interests, will become “the historical record” of that sinister, Jewish-led boycott campaign.

To summarize the first point, then: Jewish propaganda was systematically trying to disable Germany before it could even begin to rebuild itself economically from the ravages and unfair treatment of WWI. The boycott was not only “planned” by Jewish individuals and groups, it was implemented by Jewish individuals and groups.

Boycotts or blockades are instruments of war just like guns, tanks and planes, with the intent of disrupting the enemy’s economy (e.g., in the American Civil War, the North blockaded the South; the blockade of Germany by Great Britain in 1919; the boycott of South Africa in the 1980’s; and the current blockade of Iraq). The intent was, and is, the same everywhere – to cripple the enemy and bring it to heel, and then to extort from it a change of behavior and/or policy – the aim of any war.

We are seeing it these days practiced against benign little countries like Switzerland by the World Jewish Congress and the Simon Wiesenthal Center among others.

The next question then, becomes: How was this done?

Quite simply, with influence by people in strategically placed areas of society – such as the press, government and business – with money and with propaganda. Toward this end, largely international family fortunes in Jewish hands were used to buy massive media.

Below, I am citing some facts and statistics taken from *The Rothschild Money Trust*, (George Armstrong, Omni Publications) written by an American patriot during the Roosevelt Administration. Please keep in mind that this was written **long before** America decided foolishly to “reply with the guns of America” on behalf of Jewish interests: Remember, this is information from the 1930s:



*It is estimated that the Jews have absorbed four-fifth of the wealth of Germany, Austria, Poland and Czech-Slovakia, and more than one-half of that of England, France and Italy. They practically own the banks, railways, steel and munitions plants of these countries, to say nothing of the press and other minor industries.*

*They undoubtedly own one-half of the wealth of America. With one or two possible exceptions, they own the huge New York banks (which implies the control of the New York Federal Reserve Bank) the insurance companies, 80% of the metropolitan press, the news and advertising agencies, the cinema, and 80% of the radio broadcasting companies.*

*They are reputed to own 100% of the metropolitan newspapers of both England and France, and likewise 100% of the news and advertising agencies and the cinema of these two countries.*

*“Think of it. This alien race comprising less than 1% of the population owned 80% of the wealth of the country. The worst of it is that they stole it by the manipulation of the German currency system – in the same way that they have stolen the wealth of our country.*

*The wonder is that Hitler has been so patient and forbearing. (p 78)*

And, finally, we have the Forrestal Diaries, (edited by Walter Millis, (The Viking Press, 1951, page 121 ) where Joseph Kennedy, then Ambassador to Britain, is stating that the Jews were responsible for WWII.

Specifically, we find the following:

*Played golf today with Joe Kennedy (Joseph P. Kennedy) who was Roosevelt’s Ambassador to Great Britain in the years immediately before the war). I asked him about his conversations with Roosevelt and Neville Chamberlain from 1938 on.*

*He said Chamberlain’s position in 1938 was that England had nothing with which to fight and that she could not risk going to war with Hitler. Kennedy’s view: That Hitler would have fought Russia without any later conflict with England if it had not been for Bullitt’s (William C., Bullitt, then US Ambassador to France) urging on Roosevelt in the summer of 1939 that the Germans must be faced down about Poland; neither the French nor the British would have made Poland a cause of war if it had not been for the constant needling from Washington.*

*Bullitt, he said, kept telling Roosevelt that the Germans wouldn't fight, Kennedy said that they would, and that they would overrun Europe. Chamberlain, he says, stated that America and the world Jews had forced England into the war.*

In summary it can be said that, in response to Hitler's meteoric rise, the immensely rich international banking concerns, largely in Jewish hands, meant business – and that “business” meant, sadly, hate propaganda, agitation for a war to stop Hitler.

More about that in QA # 12.

## **12. Was this before or after the rumors of the “death camps” began?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 12

The purpose of this pamphlet item was to state that atrocity propaganda preceded the WWII by 6 years. Nizkor turns this emphasis around, babbling on and on (here and elsewhere) about “internal inconsistencies” by “documenting” that anti- Semitism existed in Germany many years before the war and even before Hitler came to power.

Nobody argues that – but that is not the point.

As already amplified in previous segments of this rebuttal, international Jewry – which included Jews still living relatively undisturbed in Germany when Hitler came to power and long after he was in power – were seen as a corroding influence, and as the fledgling Hitler regime tried to rebuild its culture and its economic base, both of which had been so viciously and wantonly destroyed, it was only natural that heated rhetoric picked up.

Let us **re-focus** # 12, however:

Did atrocity propaganda – what the Germans called Greuelpropaganda – precede the concentration camps – and if so, according to whose writings?

In point of fact, it started during World War I and hasn't stopped as yet, with Nizkor's frantic efforts one prime source of evidence. Fifty years after the Second World War, has anything or anybody changed? Aren't you still at it yourself – prattling on and on about the “Six million”, the “gas chambers”, the “[soap](#)“, the “lamp shades” – despite all evidence to the contrary?

Aren't largely Jewish writers, authors, film makers and TV producers from William Shirier, to Goldhagen, to Kaufmann to Green and Spielberg etc., responsible for

what is being forced down our throats – day after day, and hour after hour? Not even over 100 billion DM in hush money the Germans paid to Jewish individuals, groups and to the State of Israel since WWII has satisfied Jewish interests and stopped this hate and vilification against the German people and the German nation. When will it ever end?

Now Nizkor can and, no doubt, will make the argument that it is in the German interest to highlight evidence in support of unfair and excessive atrocity propaganda. It will be a bit harder, however, to argue that same point against the Jewish pen.

Probably the strongest admission of the real dimensions and corrosive influence of this systematic hate propaganda many years prior to World War II came from Edwin Black, a Jew, in *The Transfer Agreement*, page 23:

*“Hitler attributed the stories of Germany’s wartime atrocities to an international Jewish conspiracy, using newspapers Jews secretly controlled. And so the Nazis held a special fear of what they called “Greuelpropaganda” or atrocity tales.*

*In Nazi thought, it was Greuelpropaganda that distorted Germany’s valor into Hun-like savagery. Greuelpropaganda was a mighty weapon the Jews knew how to use to harness the German nation into bondage..*

And on page 25:

*“The Nazis . . . believed in the legendary, almost supernatural economic power of the Jews. When they promulgated the motto: ‘The Jews are our bad luck,’ they meant it. . . . in the Nazi mind, the Jewish-led, anti-nazi boycott would reduce exports and foreign currency below the viable threshold. By Nazi thinking, a second prong of the Jewish offensive would be publicizing German atrocities to undermine confidence in the new regime and turn the non-Jewish world against Germany.”*

*In this instance, Nazi fears approximated the reality.*

*As an over-industrialized nation dependent upon exports, Germany was especially prone to boycott. Therefore, as the American Jewish War Veterans escalated their anti-Reich agitation in late March 1933, a primary order of Nazi business would now be to end the atrocity claims and stop the boycott.*

On March 28, 1933, the German-based *Berliner Tageblatt*, still Jewish-edited, said this:

*Firstly, the new hate propaganda is employed by a foreign economic element that has always fought German exports. It believes it has now found a convenient means which, with some popular trimming or other, will enable it to pursue its self-serving ends.*

*Secondly, as we have already pointed out, the atrocity propaganda is the last hope of the anti-Revisionists in Europe. There is still an indiscriminate hunt for means by which to thwart the dawning restoration of Europe to health, and it is precisely the irreconcilable foes of a just integration of Germany into post-war Europe who make use of the new hate-propaganda for purposes that have nothing at all to do with the ostensible aims of this propaganda, which is directed against Germany itself.*

On March 30, 1933, the Central Verein Zeitung of Berlin, the newspaper of the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith, carried the following editorial:

*“An unbridled atrocity-propaganda campaign against Germany is raging about the world. By every word that is spoken or written against our Fatherland, by every call for an anti-German boycott, we German Jews are wounded just as deeply as is every other German.*

*Not under duress nor out of fear, but because certain foreign elements are slandering the honor of the German name, harming the land of our fathers and the land of our children, we have risen at once to protest that, before the country and before the outside world, we have branded the reports about Germany and the new German government as lies.*

*Against these monstrous accusations, we 565,000 German Jews protest solemnly before all Germany and before the world..*

The next day, March 31, 1933, Dr. Max Naumann, Honorary Chairman of the Association of National German Jews, in the Neues Wiener Journal of Vienna wrote:

*“I need not first tell you that I oppose absolutely the atrocity campaign against Germany. I see in this campaign nothing but a new edition of the war time hate campaign against Germany and its former allies.*

*Even the methods and the details are exactly the same as at that time, when the stories were of children's hands hacked off, eyes put out, even of the rendering of cadavers, obtaining fatty substances from human corpses.*

*The leading authorities of the NSDAP, and the entire government of the Reich, have declared, constantly, and with the greatest energy, that in any such case that comes to their knowledge they would intervene ruthlessly.*

*It is also known to me that in such cases the intervention really was ruthless.*

*At all events, we German Jews, regardless of any differences of emotional inclination, are thoroughly convinced that the government, and the leadership of the NSDAP, are earnestly resolved to maintain calm and order.*

*We have therefore been protesting this foreign atrocity propaganda very energetically for quite some time – not, as I wish explicitly to emphasize, because of being under any kind of compulsion, but because we were convinced that our Germany is being hurt, and is intended to be hurt badly, by this hate-campaign.*

Once more, the Berliner Tageblatt of April 1, 1933:

*A horrendous wave of filth surges around Germany. The beneficiaries of the Versailles Diktat, who unwillingly had begun to acknowledge the collapse of their policy of force against Germany, draw new hope. In reply to the manifest will to freedom of the German people, they unleashed an atrocity propaganda campaign that lags only slightly behind their lying stories during the last war.*

*It cannot be denied that German Jews with well-known names also have a leading part in that atrocity hate campaign which in an irresponsible manner defames the German people.*

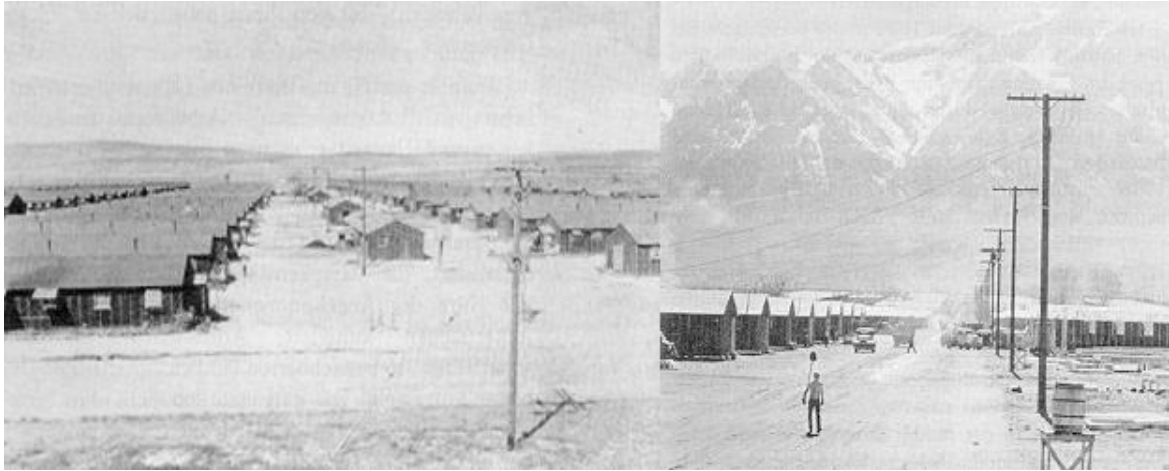
Please note that these quotes come precisely six years before the War, as stated in the original pamphlet.

For comparison's sake, let's now ask this: What did the situation look like, once war had broken out? Fast-forward six years! On 5 September 1939, two days after England's and France's declaration of war against Germany – Mr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency, wrote a letter to Mr. Chamberlain, First Minister of His Majesty the King of England, in which he informed him that

*“... we Jews stand shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain and will fight for Democracy” and further stipulating that “the mandatories of the Jews were ready immediately to sign an agreement allowing the employment of all their manpower, their technology, their material aid and all their capabilities”.*

Published in the Jewish Chronicle of 8 September 1939, this letter constituted an authentic declaration of war by world Jewry against Germany. As pointed out by many writers, the most recent one being Roger Garaudy of France, this declaration of war legitimized the problem of the internment of all German Jews in concentration

camps as ‘representatives of a people in a state of war with Germany’ in the same way as the Americans justified the internment of their own citizens of Japanese origin, as soon as the USA entered into war against Japan.



American internment camps for Japanese citizens

[Ian Macdonald](#), a former Canadian diplomat now in retirement, has summarized a similar point in a “Time Magazine Letters” submission of May 20, 1996 in response to the recent prime sample of atrocity propaganda that can be found in the unsavory Goldhagen book, *Hitler’s Willing Executioners*, the latest in some 70 years of systematic ethnic smears.

Here are Macdonald’s thoughts:

### *Vilification of a Nation*

*During World War I, in order to bolster support for the war effort, the British public was inundated with stories of atrocities allegedly committed by the “barbarous Hun”. There were “eye witness” reports of the bayoneting of Belgian babies, the crucifixion of Allied prisoners and the boiling of soldiers’ corpses to make soap. Several years after the war, a commission was established by the British Government to investigate the charges. The commission found the stories to be untrue.*

*After World War II, there was no such impartial investigation. Instead, the anti-German propaganda was further embellished and intensified. Far from being exposed as fraudulent, the atrocity stories were given credence through repetition and the Nuremberg Trials (described by one prominent American jurist at the time as “nothing more than a high class lynching party”). In order to conceal the truth, hearsay was accepted as “evidence”, confessions were obtained through brutal torture and trickery, critical documents were withheld from the defense, effective cross-examination was not permitted and the basic principles of Western justice violated in order to gain convictions.*

*The Jewish-orchestrated Trials became an instrument of vengeance for the viciously unscrupulous refugees from Nazism who constituted most of the staff. The judges were all drawn from the ranks of the victors, prompting a prominent anti-Nazi German to comment that “only God can save him who is judged by his accusers”.*

*Some day, if there is indeed a God in Heaven, the truth about the origin and events of World War II will emerge. It will not be a happy day for the diabolical schemers who defamed the German nation and contrived the fratricide among Christians so serve their own selfish purposes. It will however be a happy day for mankind, and Germans will no longer need to apologize for doing the right thing..*

There is a lesson there it would behoove Nizkor to learn. There has to come a time when atrocity propaganda against the people and nation of Germany must stop. A fine time would be now. In the interest of international good will, Nizkor could even lead the way.

### **13. What nation is credited with being the first to practice mass civilian bombing?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 13

The question is poorly phrased. It should have read: “What nation is credited with being guilty of the first acts of bombing civilian targets during World War II?”.

This item was included in the IHR pamphlet because it refers to the widely popularized version that Hitler massively unleashed the “London Blitz” and thus caused many civilian casualties – a “London Holocaust” of sorts. This myth is part of the overall atrocity lore about the disregard with which the Führer is supposed to have treated civilians, particularly British civilians.

Hitler did not want war with England. This has been documented many times. Moreover, the Allies knew from reading the German Air Force signals, which they had broken on May 26, 1940, that Hitler had given orders that NO British civilian towns and cities were to be bombed. Hitler was very clear on insisting that London was to be off-limits to German bombers. The German Air Force was allowed to bomb ports, harbors and dock yards, but NOT the civilian population as such.

This order stayed in force for almost a year; we know this from the Allied captured German documents and the German archives.

However, on August 25, 1940, Churchill gave the order to the British Air Force to go and bomb Berlin. Although the Chief of Staff of the British Air Force warned him that if he bombed Berlin, Hitler would lift the order about not bombing British towns, Churchill disregarded that warning; the idea was to provoke Hitler to strike back.

At 9:15 that morning Churchill personally ordered the bombing of Berlin. That night, Berlin was bombed by 100 bombers – yet Hitler didn't make a counter- move.

Churchill ordered another raid on Berlin.

And another. And another.

There were also raids on Freiburg and Wilhelmshaven.

These bombing raids went on until finally on September 4, 1940 Hitler lost his patience and made that famous speech in the Sports Palace in Berlin during which he is supposed to have made the comment:

*"I shall wipe out their cities." ("Ich werde ihre Städte ausradieren.")*

School children are now told, both here and overseas, about the Hitler speech. They are not told, however, how this speech came about and who was bombing first – and why. They are not told how Churchill set out deliberately to provoke the bombing of his own capital in order to get the German (and English) war spirit aroused.

After the Churchill provocation, Hitler was no longer in a position to hold back his forces indefinitely without losing political and military credibility and advantage. Therefore, he ordered the bombing of London's industrial area where, unfortunately, five German bombers went astray over the blacked-out city and dropped, by navigational mistake, some bombs in a civilian populated area.

In order to gain some perspective on who did what and why in the entire war, I suggest J. J. Martin's book, *Revisionist Viewpoints*. On page 100, we find the following:

*"As for the total damage achieved in England by the Germans, as compared to that achieved in Germany, the summary by Allen A. Michie, a one-time Time-Life reporter, in the Reader's Digest in the summer of 1945, is particularly dramatic and succinct:*

*'The combined damaged areas of London, Bristol, and Coventry and all the blitzed cities of Britain could be dumped in the ruins of just one medium-sized German city and hardly be noticed.'*



Coventry was many times cited in the popular propaganda as the excuse for an obliteration strategy applied later on in Germany. Michie estimated that by comparison Berlin suffered 363 Coventrys; Cologne, 269; Hamburg, 200; and Bremen, 137.

(The original reference can be found in the Michie essay, *Germany Was Bombed to Defeat*, Reader's Digest, August 1945, pp. 77-78.)

Here is a definitive answer for Nizkor to the implied question "Who started the bombing of civilians targets?."

I refer to J.J. Martin's book, page 103:

*"A book which appeared in early 1944, by J.M. Spaight, principal assistant secretary of the [British] Air Ministry, Bombing\_Vindicated, was the first inkling for many that such a policy [of terror bombing] was of English origin.*

*Mr. Spaight, who launched the incredible slogan, 'The bomber is the savior of civilization', dated the decision to engage in such warfare from May, 1940, and bluntly declared, 'We began to bomb objectives on the German mainland before the Germans began to bomb objectives on the British mainland'.*

This is a historical fact which has been publicly admitted. Spaight went on to explain why it had been suppressed from general news so long:

*'... because we were doubtful about the psychological effect of propagandist distortion of the truth that it was we who started the strategic offensive, we have shrunk from giving our great decision [of May, 1940] the publicity which it deserved.*

*That surely was a mistake. It was a splendid decision'".*

— (*Bombing\_Vindicated* London: Geoffrey Bles, 1944, pp. 68 and 74.)

Re-read this carefully: ". . . **it was WE who started the strategic offensive.**" A "splendid decision" to boot? Over 50,000 people killed in Hamburg. More than 300,000 killed in Dresden. Millions killed in many other towns – would such mass murder count as a "war crime"?

For the sake of further enlightenment, I would suggest that Nizkor read the entire Spaight text, *Bombing\_Vindicated* or the US Air Forces analysis on Allied bombing in Germany. The way to find these books is to request them from the public library.

## 14. How many gas chambers to kill people were there at Auschwitz?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 14

Nizkor begins by standing the argument on its head. Nizkor writes: “Wrong, as usual; no evidence, as usual. . .”

Let’s call a pause here and focus in on this matter of evidence. Revisionists are UNDER NO OBLIGATION to produce any evidence whatsoever. If you call somebody a thief, or a drug pusher, or a murderer, it is YOU who must bring proof. Anybody can make accusations. Accusations must be backed by facts that can be verified.

**It is the Holocaust Hucksters, with their obstinate promotion of this outlandish propaganda claim that there were homicidal gassings in places like Auschwitz who are under strict obligation to produce the evidence in support of their fantastic yarns.**



**Höss utterly terrified of British interrogators  
who obtained a "confession" out of him**

Höss utterly terrified of British interrogators  
who obtained a “confession” out of him  
[Click here for full story of this picture](#)

**The fact is that, even 50 years after the alleged events, the Holocaust Hucksters have consistently and miserably failed to provide even minimal evidence in support of what they are claiming. This, despite the virtually limitless resources at their disposal. All they have is so-called “victim testimonials” and the “[Hoess Confession](#)” tortured out of a defenseless man.**

And now, as the structure of lies and deceit is crumbling right around their ankles, instead of truth and logic, they fall back on brutally punitive, coercive laws to sustain their discredited and unsupported atrocity propaganda (e.g., I have in mind the recent disgraceful event in Germany, mentioned below, where a scientist gets sentenced to prison for writing an impeccable forensic report refuting the Holocaust Hoax, or the sleazy recent tactic of knocking out [CODOH – the Committee for Open Debate](#) on the Holocaust – from the Internet, without rhyme, reason, or warning).

The challenges and questions, put to the Holocaust Hucksters by Revisionists and others, stand unaddressed. Their latest “star” performer, Pressac, financed by the aggressively hucksterish Klarsfeld Foundation, fell flat on his face in providing answers and is now being quietly sidelined, as one can observe from Nizkor’s text: they prefer to recommend as reference for their pretensions a source more aligned to the Politburo Party Line.

This is really getting tiresome.

Since the [Zündel Trial in 1988](#) the world has been informed – and, by this time, many millions already know! – that there exists not one small shred of forensic evidence that there were ever any homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz – except disinfection chambers to exterminate vermin.

The plain truth is that the Allies manufactured the “gas chamber” story as atrocity propaganda to “stoke up” their own people against the “Nazis” and to distract their people from their own war crimes – such as the terror bombing of civilians and the mass rapes, robberies and brutalities of the Red Army.

There have now been **four** independent forensic and scientific investigations of Auschwitz’s so-called “gas chambers” since 1988. Here is what needs to sink into the hardest skull of the most obsessive Holocaust Huckster: **There were no “gas chambers” for killing people at Auschwitz or anywhere else in Germany! The Holocaust Promotion Lobby has no scientific evidence whatsoever for the existence of such homicidal “gas chambers” – only “witness testimony” and propaganda claims!**

Four experts have now looked into this thoroughly and left us their reports:

- The Leuchter Report – Fred A. Leuchter, Jr. was, and is, an expert specializing in gas chambers and executions and was so certified by a Toronto Court during the Second Zündel Trial. He was described by Missouri State Penitentiary Warden Bill M. Armontrout as “well versed in all areas and. . . the only consultant in the United States [in gas chambers] that I know of.”
- [Leuchter examined the alleged gas chambers at Auschwitz, Birkenau and](#)

[Majdanek in 1988](#) and of [Dachau, Hartheim and Mauthausen in 1989](#), and took samples from the walls and floors for forensic testing for cyanide residue to be done in the United States. He concluded that the rooms were not and could not have been used as homicidal gas chambers based on their construction and the fact that either no or only extremely small traces of cyanide residue were found in the brick and mortar samples of these alleged “killing sites”.

- In contrast, a room where Zyklon B – the alleged killing gas – was used for disinfection purposes by the Germans, the brick and mortar had 1000 times more (!) cyanide residue in the samples than the alleged “gas chambers” which supposedly were used to kill millions around the clock. [[Click here to see chart](#)]

- Leuchter did not conduct these laboratory tests. Professor Dr. James Roth, a ten-year veteran of Princeton and a court-approved expert, analyzed and tested the rock soil and wall scrapings from the alleged gas chambers of Auschwitz at the prestigious Alpha Labs in the USA and testified to the negative results in 1988 under oath in Toronto. The entire record can be found in the chapter titled “[James Roth](#)” in “[Did Six Million Really Die](#)“, by attorney Barbara Kulaszka – court records cited many times before. His testimony, and that of Fred Leuchter in a chapter by that name, is well worth re-reading. “[Did Six Million Really Die? Report of the Evidence in the Canadian “False News” Trial of Ernst Zündel – 1988](#)”.

- **The Krakow Institute Report** – Alarmed by the Leuchter Report, the Auschwitz State Museum itself commissioned in 1990 the Krakow Forensic Institute to carry out an investigation of the alleged gassing sites. The Krakow Report fully corroborated the cyanide readings found by Leuchter, although it interpreting the results differently.

- The Auschwitz Museum maintains, not too surprisingly, that Poland’s acid rain had eliminated the cyanide. This flies in the face of the scientific fact that the “Prussian blue”, the compound formed by cyanide and iron in the bricks and mortar, is one of the most stable and enduring compounds (discoloration is perhaps a better word) known to man. The late Dr. William Lindsey, Chief Research Chemist for Dupont of America stated that this combination of Zyklon B with iron could last thousands of years in rain, sleet and open air. This telling blue stain is clearly seen today in disinfection chambers, but not in the so-called “gas chambers” at Auschwitz.

- We are now asked by the Holocaust Hucksters to believe that the rain selectively washed out the evidence of the so-called “gas chambers” but left the

evidence where vermin had been killed. Believable? So is the Easter Bunny.

- **The Lüftl Report** – Walter Lüftl is a professional engineer with a large engineering firm in Vienna. He is a former president of the Austrian Association of Engineers. Over a period of 25 years, Lüftl was regularly called in court cases as an expert witness involving engineering and construction matters. In 1992 Lüftl wrote a report calling the alleged extermination of millions of Jews in gas chambers during WWII “technically impossible.” Lüftl also pointed out that the design and numbers of the crematories showed that they were incapable of handling the number of “gassed” victims routinely alleged by the Holocaust Lobby. “Corpses are not flammable material,” wrote Lüftl. “to cremate them requires much time and energy. . .” none of which the Germans had in limitless abundance. Lüftl was criminally charged in Austria – where “Holocaust Denial” is a criminal offense – for writing this report “denying the Holocaust.” but all charges against him were quietly dropped.

- **The Rudolf Report** – Germar Rudolf, a diplom chemist in Germany trained at the Max Planck Institute, a famous German facility, investigated the sites of the alleged homicidal gas chambers of Auschwitz and took samples for the purpose of determining cyanide levels. Rudolf’s report concluded, like Leuchter’s, that the alleged gas chambers could never have been used for the claimed mass gassings on an industrial scale. Tests on samples showed no or minimal traces of cyanide. Germar Rudolf is a special case and illustrates that when it comes to the so-called “gas chambers” of places such as Auschwitz, society no longer deals in rationality and reason. Here is a young, profoundly apolitical young man with a new family and no links whatsoever to any political, much less “extremist” group – like “Holocaust Deniers.” He wrote a treatise on his findings that is impeccable. He submitted his report to more than 300 experts for their critique before he published it. Not one of them found even the smallest error!

- Germar Rudolf was criminally charged under Germany’s repressive “Holocaust-is-a-dogma” law. Just a few weeks ago, Germar Rudolf has been sentenced to a prison term of 18 months for his scientific finding. The book he wrote has been banned in Germany, and many people connected to its publication have been punished with jail terms and/or fines. The report has been ordered to be destroyed. This brilliant scientist, with a young, pregnant wife and a baby already born, has been evicted twice from his apartment for his “sin.” He is now in political exile – his career ruined and his life in shreds.

- It is a monumental sham! It’s Shoah business at its sleaziest. The so-called “Holocaust” has now degenerated into a voodoo-like Holocaust Promotion Cult with its operators doing their desperate best, by hook or by crook, to

avoid being exposed to the light of day. (Lesser, but nonetheless perfect examples are the recent website cancellations such as [CODOH International](#), based in the United States, The Adelaide Institute in Australia, and [The Freedom-Site](#) in Canada.)

- Cannot intelligent people settle this matter once and for all? Why doesn't the scientific community – world-wide! – get together and appoint a Grand Jury type investigation? We are not living in the Middle Ages any more where Galileo Galilei must recant his “heresies” – or else!

In March of 1993, I wrote:

*“We have to start a letter writing campaign to . . . international bodies to put pressure on the German government to stop persecuting and harassing people just because they have a different viewpoint on history when it concerns the Holocaust. We also have to ask that the UN Human Rights Organizations force Germany to allow civilized trials, where experts can be heard – experts like [Leuchter](#), Faurisson, and [Irving](#) – and not just some Kangaroo Court proceedings in which the accused basically gets called to the bar to be convicted, and has no chance to present his viewpoints buttressed by expert witnesses and documents. In my own case in Munich, Fred Leuchter, the gas chamber expert, was not allowed to testify because he was considered “not qualified” . . . Dr. Faurisson was not allowed to testify – “not qualified”. I had asked Germar Rudolf, a qualified, university trained Diplom Chemist to testify – he too was disqualified.*

*Not a single witness was allowed to testify in my defense, to make clear my reasons for saying that no six million people were gassed in places like Auschwitz, Birkenau and Majdanek. This situation must be changed. I believe that if all of us work together, we can make the necessary changes inside the courts and in the media in Germany. We are the new ‘Freedom Fighters’! Our weapons are our pens, typewriters, computers, or just our telephones, fax machines and telegrams. Thousands of letters should flood their offices. We must act, not just talk.”*

Will Nizkor act – not just talk? Will Nizkor stop confabulating by simply relabeling morgues into “gas chambers” and crematories into killing centers and get to the crux of the matter?

I challenge the world to appoint a Blue Ribbon Commission to investigate this hoax once and for all. Revisionists have nothing to fear.



**15. How many Jews were in areas that came to be controlled by the Germans before the war? 16. If the Jews of Europe were not exterminated by the Nazis, what happened to them? 17. How many Jews fled to deep within the Soviet Union? 18. How many Jews emigrated prior to the war, thus being outside of German Reach?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 15-18

(Question 15, 16, 17 and 18 are treated in this section together)

A childish argument put forth by many unsophisticated people goes as follows:

“Since there were X number of Jews in Germany and Eastern Europe prior to the Hitler years, and only Y could be accounted for after the Hitler years, it follows that  $X - Y$  equals the number of Jews killed wantonly in genocidal ways by Hitler and his henchmen.”

Nizkor takes this simplistic argument one step beyond by saying:

“You monsters! Not only do you deny  $X - Y$ , you claim that  $X - Y$  equals Z today and ABC tomorrow. Get your own act together.”

This kind of “reasoning” was comprehensively addressed as early as 1958 by Frank H. Hankins. at the suggestion of Professor Harry Elmer Barnes, the Father of Revisionism.

Professor Hankins was not just anybody citing statistics and demographics wildly. He was a renowned sociologist and historian (at one time president of the American Sociological Society and editor of the American Sociological Review), and an expert demographer with a world-wide reputation.

According to a precis preceding this article, which appeared in Journal of Historical Review (ISBN 0-939484-11-0, published in 1990) with this side bar,

*“ . . . (t)he appearance after so many years of “How Many Jews Were Eliminated by the Nazis?” is especially noteworthy in view of the publication by the IHR in June 1983 of “The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry” by Walter N. Sanning, with an Introduction by Dr. Arthur R. Butz.*

*Sanning’s book is the result of years of intensive study utilizing the latest in*

*technological research methods. It was actually written, its figures compiled and cross-checked, on a computer. It will be, in a word, the definitive study of the demographics of the Jewish population of Europe during World War Two, rendering all other studies of the particular question “Whatever happened to the ‘Six Million’?” obsolete or superfluous.*

*Its conclusions will not comfort the “Holocaust” Establishment. It is fitting that the publication of what promises to be the “final word” for years to come on this subject from the revisionist point of view should be immediately preceded by the publication at last of Frank Hankins’s first foreshadowing of that word.*

(Ed. comment: Please note that this commentary was written in anticipation of the book’s being published.)

*Hankins brought to the study of Jewish population movements in the mid-twentieth century an expertise sorely needed in a field noted — then and now — for the inherent malleability of its base-data, the extreme ease with which that data might be obtained or interpreted in entirely different ways by different persons, professional or amateur, who would wish to have any advance-conclusion “confirmed.” No twentieth century subject within the study of population movements has seen more varied conclusions arrived at, nor more varied ways of arriving at those conclusions, than the subject of what happened to the Jews of Europe during World War Two . . .*

*The author was concerned with, first, showing how conjectural in 1958 was any approach to the problem of determining how many Jews were “missing” by the end of the war and, second, demonstrating the factors that would have to be considered in finding the answer to another problem, namely, that of determining how many Jews, whatever their number “missing” — actually died, and of these how many died as a result of deliberate Nazi extermination (as opposed to a host of other causes).*

*Hankins was the first demographer to raise seriously these issues in a way which tended to cast doubt on the commonly-cited demographic bases of the “Six Million (exterminated)” thesis.”*

Below are some gems that can be found in this article:

*The usual estimates, generally based on Jewish figures or charges, range from about 4 million to 6 or even a possible 7 million. Every estimate is, however, little more than an informed guess. The extensive variations in estimates show that all include a wide margin of probable error. The more one studies the matter, the clearer it becomes that the larger the estimate the*



*greater the probable error. In most of these there is the tacit but gratuitous assumption that any decrease in the numbers of Jews in a given area after 1939, some allowance being made for the shiftings of territories from one jurisdiction to another, gives an approximation to the number of Jews deliberately eliminated. Such decreases, however, actually included large numbers who escaped by various routes and devices. Large numbers were lost behind the Iron Curtain; thousands died from the same conditions that caused the abnormal increase in the wartime mortality of the civilian populations of all central Europe. There would seem to be no reasonable way to give the Jews special exemption from the general hardships of wartime, especially in occupied areas.*

Addressing himself to the difficulties in getting reliable figures, Hankins wrote furthermore:

*The most obvious and troublesome difficulty is the scarcity of census materials. In some areas, the last prewar census was made in 1930, 1931, or 1933. For areas of special Jewish concentration there were: for Poland, a census, 9 December 1931 and an "official estimate," 1 January 1939; for Russia, a census in 1926, and January 1939, but neither included a question as to religion; for Rumania, a census of December 1930 and an "official estimate" of December 1938; also a "census" in April 1941; and for Hungary, a census of 31 December 1930 and an "official estimate" of December 1938. To these may be added the immediate postwar census of Poland of February 1946 which, like most of the other population countings of the immediate postwar years, was largely only a sampling and an estimate computation. This was made inevitable by the vast movements of population still going on to the end of 1946, and even later.*

*The result is that one finds very considerable differences among the estimates of the numbers of Jews in various areas in the critical year 1939. It should be recalled that, from 1939 on, there was an unprecedented upheaval of populations, both Jewish and Gentile, throughout central Europe, first ahead of the German armies as they swept eastward after September 1939, and especially after 22 June 1941, and then behind the Russian forces as they swept westward, beginning in 1943. As the Germans went east, large numbers followed, especially from Germany; as the Russians went west, large numbers sought to return to former homesteads. In these moving hordes of all nationalities, including Jews, large numbers died from the hardships of war; other millions of several nationalities, including Jews, were deported; still other millions throughout the area were killed in civilian bombings, or died in the armed forces. During this whole period, the records of births and deaths were incomplete and otherwise defective.*

*It should be obvious that this situation makes all estimates of the numbers, both of total populations and especially of the numbers of Jews, at the best only informed guesses . . .*

*These are some of the problems which face even the most honest and competent persons who seek to obtain reliable figures about the number of the Jews in Europe in 1939, the number who perished in some way during the war, how they perished, how many that remain unaccounted for really perished, and how many may now be living behind the Iron Curtain, in Israel, in the United States, and elsewhere. It is obvious that all these uncertainties which confront honest and objective students of the subject also provide almost unlimited opportunities for those who wish to juggle the figures, whether they seek to minimize or exaggerate the number of Jews who perished during the war.*

Addressing what he calls the various “avenues of escape for the Jews,” Hankins stated:

*Several studies make passing reference to the numerous Jews who escaped the Nazi round-ups by: (a) being secreted by non-Jewish friends; (b) using false identification papers; and (c) baptism into a Christian religious community. . . .*

*In census taking the individual classifies himself as of a certain nationality. This somewhat ambiguous term covers such alternatives as race, country of birth, country of residence, and country of citizenship. Jews could thus classify themselves as of Jewish or of some other nationality, according to their background, physical traits or language proficiency. Those born in Poland, but speaking German fluently and living in Germany, could classify themselves as Jewish, Polish or German, the latter on occasion requiring a new set of identification papers. A Jew born in Germany, living in Poland, and speaking Polish, had similar choices. . . .*

*“thousands of Jews in Poland went through the occupation masquerading as Poles”; at the war’s end some 20,000 Jews were estimated still to possess forged identification papers . . .*

*These avenues of escape may account for a considerable part of the reduction in the number of Jews reported as still in Europe. Official Jewish statistics, which are almost the only ones now available for postwar calculations, are likely to reflect the numbers living in organized communities or congregations. Many of these, as stable groups, were disorganized by various*

*causes, and the members scattered more or less widely. If they have adopted a protective coloring (classification), they may not reappear until another day. Other statistics are based on the numbers of "professing" Jews, and these would at any time be only a part of the total number. It does not seem likely that we shall have clear guides to the number of "escapees" for a long time to come.*

As if this were not sufficient to show how unreliable the numbers are, Hankins then goes on to say:

*Some thousands of Jews were killed in the fighting forces of the various nations, notably Poland and Russia. Just how many is conjectural. Jews in the Soviet Satellites (p242) says that thousands of young Jewish males were drafted into the Russian army and labor battalions. Also (p229), some 250,000 to 300,000 Jews were sent by the Russians to forced labor camps and settlements in northern and Asiatic Russia in the early 1940's. And again (p226), 68,000 Jewish officers and enlisted men were in the Polish army. Lestschinsky (p9) estimates that 200,000 Jewish soldiers in the Red armies fell during the war. Also "About half a million Jews died in the Asiatic provinces where twice that number were deported after evacuation from previous Polish and Rumanian regions as well as from the Soviet Ukraine and Soviet White Russia." It is to be noted that some of the computations class all missing Jews as "killed" or "murdered" . . . making no allowance for those who died either in the fighting forces, or in air raids, or as a result of the increased hardships and special mortality of wartime.*

*Many Jews were either evacuated, as by the Russians, to safer areas, or migrated to refugee territory such as Switzerland, England, Turkey, Palestine, the United States and elsewhere. The numbers are uncertain, but that they were very large is evident from the scant data available. Hitler's Ten-Year War on the Jews (p300) says: "Some 1,800,000 have been evacuated into the interior of the Soviet Union." . . .*

*Jews in the Soviet Satellites (pl82) found in 1945 no less than 21,000 refugees, mostly from Germany, in the ghetto of Japanese Shanghai. It also notes (pl83) that Spain and Portugal harbor about 8,000 refugees; (pl83) 163,423 Jews entered the U.S., 1933-42; (ppl83 and 190) there are 27,000 refugees in Switzerland, mostly from France and Italy; (ppl90-1) 6,000 Jewish refugees are in Sweden, mainly Danish; 150,000 Rumanian Jews were living in Transnistria, behind the Dniester. The numbers migrating to Great Britain 1938-45 are placed at 300,000 with a similar number migrating to Palestine between 1933 and 1947. It should not be overlooked that even those who migrated from 1933 to 1939 might appear among the "losses,"*

*since most calculations necessarily begin with censuses dating from the early 1930s. . . .*

*Of the millions of Jews uprooted by the war, he finds (p264) that only “about 1.5 million escaped Nazi rule, some 300,000 by emigration overseas and to the neutral countries, and the remainder through evacuation to interior USSR.” The figure here is crucial to any estimate of what happened to the 3.1 million Jews estimated for prewar Poland and the probable even larger number that lived in the Soviet Union. As the quote above from the Census Bureau study of Poland indicates, the “probable error” of estimates relating to the Polish population is colossal. An additional million Jews behind the Iron Curtain alters the picture for all Europe.*

Hankins even factors in what he calls “excess mortality and decreased fertility”, adding:

*“There was no way for the Jews here to escape the usual hazards of war, such as deaths from air raids and other military attacks on the towns and cities. Nor could they escape the reduction in vitality and, hence, of resistance to usual diseases, due to the increased hardships which affected all other elements in the civilian populations. Their infant mortality also went up along with that of their fellow citizens.*

*Now, curious as it may seem, this “excess mortality” item is usually given separate computation for Jews and non-Jews. For the Jews it is quite unfairly added to the numbers “killed” or “murdered.” . . .*

*The “excess mortality” cannot be charged to Nazi “murders.” (Researchers) thus, quite dishonestly, lists all Jews lost or unaccounted for during the war as “killed,” implying that they were deliberately exterminated by the Nazis, which is nonsense . . .*

*Secondly: the vast upheaval, with its migrations, deportations and evacuations, made some duplication in the count of those “lost” or “killed” quite easy. The evacuees behind the Iron Curtain, e.g., are considered among the latter, unless they returned, at least in large part. Those sent to the camps of Poland by the Germans could easily be counted as among the “losses” of the countries from which deported and charged again among those killed in Poland.*

Hankins ends his essay by posing the question:

*How Many Jews Were Eliminated In Europe By The War?*

*This is the leading question and one now impossible to answer with any assurance. There are many . . . estimates made by Jews or based on Jewish figures, but most of these are either copied from statements of the Institute of Jewish Affairs or the World Jewish Congress or, like Fay's statement in Current History of 6 million, round numbers loosely used without any investigation of the facts and reflecting the prevailing mood of the day. To quote them adds nothing to the picture . . .*

*The foregoing pages should have made it clear that the answer to our title question is, for the time being, unanswerable in terms that satisfy any scientific standards. There are so many loopholes amid so few relatively sound figures that the calculator can set his own figure in advance and arrive there by estimates and guesses, all of which can be given a certain plausibility. Even the best studies, therefore, are little more than crazy quilts of conjectures made somewhat more substantial than a tissue of lies by scattered bits of fact. . . .*

*(M)ost of the figures which have to be used are those of Jewish students of the problem or are based on figures given out by Jews and Jewish organizations. . .*

*My aim has not been to seek a more decisive estimate than those made by others, who may have spent many months and consulted thousands of original documents. Rather it has been to show the transparently conjectural nature of the current estimates and to point out some of the probable sources of error, which are mainly lack of adequate and up-to-date population statistics, the manufacture of statistics where they are actually lacking, the manipulation and juggling of such statistics (both reliable and manufactured) as are used, to exaggerate the number of Jews in Europe and the world in 1939 and decrease the number known . . .*

*(E)ven if it could be proved that vast numbers of Jews died in the Nazi concentration, euthanasia, and death camps, it would not follow that all, or possibly even a majority of these, were deliberately exterminated by the Nazis. There was a huge death rate in all of these camps due to disease. In one camp, at least, there was a serious typhus epidemic. Lack of drugs and medical treatment, coupled with general low vitality and lowered physical resistance to disease, made the death rate abnormally high. Many died from exposure, and others from hard labor. Starvation was common, especially toward the end of the war, when supplies ran low even for soldiers and civilians.*

And, best if all, Hankins offers an alternative way of looking at this question:

*The soundest basis for skepticism regarding any such figure as 6 or even 4 million Jews exterminated by Hitler and the Nazis is that contributed by logistics rather than statistics. As you have seen, the latter are inadequate, manufactured, garbled, and consciously manipulated to establish a thesis and figure assumed in advance. Logistics is a well-established science, knows no political, racial or religious bias, and in this case relies upon a vast body of materials accumulated during the Second World War. Evidence in this field is as copious and precise for the years between 1939 and 1945 as it is sparse and fugitive for population changes and shifts during the same period.*

*Students of logistics who have given some attention to the charge that the Nazis, however evil-minded and however much they wished to do so, actually exterminated 4 to 7 million Jews in less than two years during a desperate two-front war which turned against Hitler at the very moment he is alleged to have set up his extermination program, contend that it would have been utterly impossible for them to have achieved anything like such a result. It would have required so much more effort and manpower and would have brought such confusion and added strain to the already overtaxed transportation facilities that the Nazis could not have waged even a reduced one-front conflict . . .*

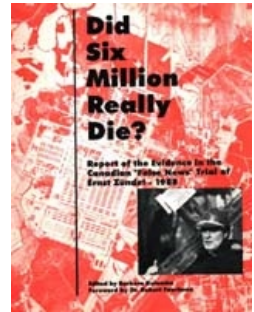
*By 1944, Allied bombing in the West and Russian victories in the East rendered the German situation much more desperate and placed ever greater strains on German war material, plant, manpower, and transportation. Hitler could not have diverted enough effort to the extermination of the Jews between November 1943, and May 1945, to have disposed of 6 million Jews without producing a virtual collapse of his whole war effort. . . .*

*The 6 million theme was picked up by President Truman early in his first administration, without anything but hearsay on his part, and has been so frequently repeated during the last decade that it is used almost automatically by journalists who have never made the slightest study of the subject. It has now become commonplace in journalistic lore.*

All the above was summarized in 1958. (!) Since then, there have been two more major sources that it behooves researchers with an interest in this question to consult. These sources are:

- 1) The Walter Sanning book, "The Dissolution of European Jewry", Published 1983, 1985, 1990 by IHR under license from Grabert-Verlag, Tuebingen, ISBN 0-939484-11-0. and

- 2) The Second Zundel Trial in 1988, as summarized and indexed in the Kulaszka book (“**Did Six Million Really Die?**”) – a landmark which, by itself, contains some 30 different references, **all given in a court of law and under oath!**



There IS no stronger evidence that the “Six Million” is a myth.

**19. If Auschwitz was not an extermination camp, why did the commandant, Rudolf Hoess, confess that it was? 20. Is there any evidence that it was American, British, French and Soviet policy to torture German prisoners in order to extract confessions before the trials at Nuremberg and elsewhere?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 19-20

(Question 19 – 20 are treated in this section together)

These two points address the question of alleged Allied torture to obtain confessions of war crimes.

Part of this content was already covered extensively in QA #1. Please re-read that material to get a good overview. Specifically, re-read “**Nuremberg: The Crime That Will Not Die**” to appreciate how Auschwitz Commander Rudolf Hoess was tortured.

The content below is, therefore, only meant to round out the record of Allied- inflicted torture so as to strengthen their political stance.

Probably the one question most frequently asked by people who express an interest in Revisionism is: “Do you have any proof that Germans were tortured in order to extract confessions?”

It must be clearly understood that the entire Holocaust-gassing myths stands and falls with the “confession” of Rudolf Hoess, one-time commandant of Auschwitz – an Allied prisoner who was sadistically tortured. The bulk of this rebuttal offered below will address itself to the nature of the Nuremberg Trials in general, and Hoess’s “confession” in particular, since these trials were the bench mark on which the entire extortion “reparations” scheme was constructed, and in which Hoess was a key figure.

However, it behooves the reader to understand that torture – either to obtain confessions or simply for sadistic purpose – was a fact of life in post-war Germany. It went

on for many years.

A number of able historians have done an admirable job in exposing the facts relating to the shocking use of torture by the Allies. Admittedly, documentation is often difficult to obtain, due to the fact that the Allied “interrogators” generally covered their tracks well, yet the persistence of historians and researchers interested in the truth has begun to pay off.

If I were to point to one particular event which signaled the allies policy in regard to treatment of the vanquished, I would designate the meeting of the so-called “Big Three” at Teheran in 1943. It was a telling episode forecasting what was yet to come and illustrating the cavalier attitude against a soon-to-be-vanquished foe.

As described by both Churchill and Elliott Roosevelt in their memoirs,

*“Stalin rose and proposed a blood-curdling toast. The strength of the German army depended, he said, upon fifty thousand high officers and technicians. His toast was a salute to shooting them, “. . . as fast as we can, all of them.”*

Quick as a flash, Churchill sprang to his feet – his face and neck were red, says Elliott Roosevelt, who was present – and announced, quite hypocritically, as it turned out, that British conceptions of law and justice would never tolerate such butchery.

Into this breach stepped President Roosevelt. He had a compromise to suggest.

Instead of executing fifty thousand, perhaps **“. . . we should settle on a smaller number. Shall we say, 49,500?”**.

Here is another telling vignette, as recounted by American author Marguerite Higgins visited Germany following the war and later wrote of her experiences in “News Is a Singular Thing”.

Higgins described a visit to a GI “Interrogation Center”:

*“The GI led us to the main door of the camp . . . Behind the bars of the cell we saw 3 uniformed Germans. Two of them, beaten and covered with blood, were lying unconscious on the floor. A third German was lifted up by the hair on his head, and I shall never forget, he had red hair like a carrot. A GI turned his body over and struck him in the face. When the victim groaned, the GI roared, “Shut your mouth, damned Kraut!”. . . It turned out that for almost a quarter of an hour, the doubled rows of 20 to 30 GI’s stood aligned taking turns methodically beating the six captured Germans. . . It came out later that the worked-up GI’s had captured six young German boys, who had never even been members of the SS. The youngsters had only recently been*



*inducted into a government work battalion. The boy with the red hair was 14 years old. The other 5 German boys in the cell blocks were between 14 and 17 years old.”*

The book *“Vorsicht! Faelschung!”* reproduces a photograph of 2 German youngsters taken after their “interrogation” by Allied investigators. The photo speaks for itself. The faces of the two youngsters are bruised, swollen, and bloody.

These beatings were endemic. These were not isolated occurrences. And if this was the treatment meted out to the innocent – to youngsters in particular – it is only logical to assume that “Nazis” accused of “heinous crimes” were treated far, far worse.

The episodes recounted below are only a small fraction among thousands and thousands of documented cases. The SS were particularly targeted.

Long before the Nuremberg Trials even began, the Allies looked upon the SS as a criminal organization. There was ample reason for that, for the SS happened to be the most determined adversaries of the Allied forces, and offered the most resistance. Allied casualties were generally much higher whenever they were thrown into combat opposite seasoned SS troops. The SS were both feared and admired for their military prowess. Consequently, the members of the SS received the most brutal treatment at the hands of the allied forces. The Allies sought to expunge the very memory of this elite Nazi formation.

Yet the truth of the matter is that the Waffen SS was no more criminal than any other fighting unit, Allied OR axis. The treatment its members received at the hands of the Allies was unjust and often criminal. Particularly since SS members were often stationed at concentration camps as guards, the Allies took advantage of this fact and used it to condemn the members of the SS as a whole. Yet it should go without saying that simply because someone was a guard at a camp does not mean he or she was a criminal.

What follows is a series of reports concerning the treatment Waffen SS soldiers received at the hands of the Allies. All documentation is taken from the book *“Alliierte Kriegsverbrechen und Verbrechen gegen die Menschlichkeit.”* Published by Dürer Verlag, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1953.

## **April 1945**

- Paderborn. An SS officer is ordered by his interrogators to take off his shirt and undershirt. He is then beaten about the face and back with a whip. An MP extinguishes his lit cigarette on the man’s back. He is then ordered to stand with his face against a wall, while his interrogators press the muzzle of a gun against his neck. A chain is placed around his wrist and twisted until

the man collapses from the pain.

- Bavaria. A Police General is taken prisoner and led to a cell, where an American soldier holds a pistol to his head and then urinates all over his body.
- At a special camp run by the Americans for captured SS and Nazi Party members, a sadistic American Sergeant, Paul Doyle, brutally torments the men in his charge. Daily he beats men into unconsciousness, often breaking their ribs. The men are beaten so frequently and so badly that they have to be hospitalized. One night he enters a cell and beats a man for an exceptionally long period of time. When the victim becomes unconscious, water is thrown into his face to revive him. He is then beaten again. Finally, he is dragged from his cell unconscious. The man is later hospitalized for severe injuries, internal and external. Another SS officer is so badly beaten by Doyle that he later dies of his injuries. Another victim has his head pushed under water for long periods of time and his buttocks so severely whipped that the skin is torn and hanging.
- An SS man is beaten repeatedly on the soles of his naked feet.
- Two SS men are forced to smear each other's face with human vomit.
- Two SS men are shot to death after they surrender their arms to Americans.
- A deputy Ortsgruppenleiter is beaten bloody by Americans with rubber truncheons and fists about the head. He is then compelled to eat lit cigarettes. In a garden the form of a grave is measured out, then the man is bound hand and foot and is left lying on the floor all night long in a room lit by candle light. The next day the man is ordered to dig a grave and then stand in it, while an American soldier has his picture taken defecating and urinating in the pit.
- Two SS men are spat at by an American Sergeant and then kicked in the genitalia until they collapse.

## **May 1945**

- An SS member is burned repeatedly with cigarette butts all over his body.
- An SS man is chained by his legs and hung up over a latrine with his head in the toilet.

- Altenburg. SS members are forced to completely disrobe. Americans then whip them so badly that they lose consciousness. In that condition they are left lying on the floor.
- Herford. A severely wounded SS officer is compelled by the Americans to carry heavy rolls of barbed wire on his naked shoulders, running at double time. The man soon collapses when the skin from his back is ripped from his body.

## **June 1945**

- A group of SS leaders are laden down with heavy stones and then commanded to exercise barefoot over broken stones and gravel, until they collapse and have to be carried away.
- Two amputees are bound together with cords and forced to remain standing without any nourishment for 48 hours. Whereupon the “interrogator” Sergeant Wertheim quips: “Now you have two legs.”
- Cage 22: Prisoners are forced to clean the latrines night after night – with their bare hands.
- Cage 23: The American camp Sergeant whiles away the hours by sticking needles into the stomachs of helpless prisoners. Note: The above occurred in camps in France.

## **July 1945**

- Stuttgart. A man was dragged out of his bed in the middle of the night by American soldiers because he was accused of being a member of the Allgemeine SS. He was dragged into the street and cudgeled. One half hour later, he was again dragged out of his bed by 2 Americans and driven to an open field and ordered to get out. The man refused, fearing he would be shot in the back. Consequently he was beaten with rifle butts and fists until he was unconscious. Water was thrown on his face and he regained consciousness, whereby he was again beaten unconscious for a second time. As a result of the attack he suffered broken ribs, gaping head wounds, brain damage, and loss of teeth.
- In the vicinity of Munich, Waffen SS members were forced to eat their uniform insignias.

## **August 1945**

- In the POW camp Wolfhagen, a severely wounded SS corporal is tortured by Americans in order to extract a confession. He is kicked in the genitals and burned over and over again with lighted cigarettes. The young man is 20 years old.
- Weiden. POW camp. Two SS men are handcuffed to each other while interrogators beat them. They are repeatedly struck in the kidneys.
- Special mention should be made of the Ziegenhain camp, where we have the identities of the American inquisitors. The methods of torture used were even worse than the above mentioned cases. The chief interrogators at this camp were Inspector Simon, Watson, and Lieutenant Goodman. One of their favorite games was to play “Autobahn”, whereby a victim had the hair of his eyebrows and eyelashes cut or ripped out. Later the hair was shoved into the victims mouth or nostrils for long periods of time.
- A machine technician had his head banged into a wall so many times that blood spurted out of his nostrils.
- A man was brought in for “interrogation”. He was beaten extensively on the hands, face, neck and ears with a rubber truncheon festooned with barbed wire. Afterwards he was struck in the face repeatedly with bare fists. He was forced to stare in blinding lights for hours on end and threatened with hanging or shooting. He had swastikas painted on his neck and forehead.
- A victim is forced to swallow a postcard with Hitler’s photo, along with a burning cigarette.
- A man is led into one of the torture chambers. There he is compelled to undress and lie in vomit, urine, and filth. He is then compelled to perform acts so disgusting that they shall not be recited here.
- “Inspector Simon” forces a man to swallow lit cigarettes and then knocks his teeth out.

So it went, day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year. The dungeons of the Spanish Inquisition could hardly have appeared more sinister than these “centers for interrogation”. It even appears that the Spanish Inquisition served as a model for the Allied Torquemadas.

One curious fact concerning these trials is that most of them were held by “Americans”, as is evidenced by the following excerpt:

*“The British, French, and the Russians withdrew from Nuremberg after the first and only “International Military Tribunal” . . . the other twelve trials which subsequently took place at Nuremberg and only came to an end in 1948, were all-American shows. The judges and prosecutors were all American citizens; the trials were held under the American flag; the proceedings began each morning by the Marshal of the Court asking God’s blessing on the United States of America, plaintiff versus the defendants.*

*Nevertheless the tribunals were supposed to be “international” and to derive their authority from the Allied Control Council even after the latter ceased to exist..*

Needless to say, not one of the interrogators employed by these modern day inquisitors was ever charged with a crime or brought to justice. The dark deeds of their crimes might never have seen the light of day had it not been for the persistence and courage of the few who documented their offenses.

How absurd and ignorant it is for Nizkor to claims that confession were never extracted from the Germans by coercion or torture! Whoever needs further proof of the kangaroo court called “Nuremberg Trials” is referred to the Carlos Porter trial transcript summaries. They are available on the Zundelsite in 5 languages (English, German, French, Portuguese and Spanish) and can be accessed by anyone who values truth in history.

## **21. How does the “Holocaust” story benefit the Jews today?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 21

In one plain phrase – by brainwash cycle after brainwash cycle!

For a start, we will let a former diplomat, [Ian MacDonald](#), now in retirement in Canada, summarize a few thoughts for Nizkor that will shed light on how colossally useful the Holocaust has been for the politically organized, largely Zionist-dominated Jewry planet-wide.

These thoughts were summarized in two Letters to the Editor at the Globe & Mail. These letters were, of course, not published, since the thoughts expressed run counter to what special interests will have us believe.

They were written five years apart and with regard to Canada, but they apply to many other countries, including Germany and the United States:

In July of 1990 Mr. MacDonald wrote:

*“For the past 45 years the ‘Holocaust’ and other alleged Nazi war crimes have been the subject of countless news reports, editorials, articles, radio programs, TV docudramas, movies, books and what have you.*

*So intense has been the media campaign that the alleged extermination of European Jewry and suffering of the (paradoxically plentiful) ‘survivors’ have become, ex post facto, the perceived central issue of World War II, overshadowing all other aspects of the conflict, including even victory itself.*

*The claim that Six Million Jews had perished in Nazi Gas Ovens surfaced only after the war had ended but soon gained acceptance as historical fact. Though unproven and demographically implausible, the figure was cited often as the ‘most documented’ statistic of the Second World War, if not of all time. Canadian school children all learned that Six Million Jews had died—but were told little about Canadian casualties or about Canada’s role in the conflict.*

*Now comes the really startling news: it wasn’t Six Million after all, or anything near it. Prof. Yehuda Bauer, the leading Israeli historian, as well as researchers from the Auschwitz Museum now say that Jewish deaths at Auschwitz were closer to 1 million than to 4 million, with Rabbi Bauer cautioning that exaggeration played into the hands of the Revisionists and could place the whole Holocaust story in jeopardy.*

*As fate would have it, the Russians recently made public the original Auschwitz camp records which show the number of deaths during the war years to be 74,000, not all of whom were Jews. So, how does the Globe & Mail (Ed: Canada’s newspaper of record on July 24, 1990) react to this iconoclastic recantation of the (journalistically) most important single feature of World War II and presumably happy reincarnation of 3 million Jews? With exactly 3 column inches buried discreetly on page 8, that’s how. The mind boggles at the implications!.*

# Poland lowers Auschwitz toll

30 The Toronto Sun, Wednesday July 18, 1990

WARSAW (UPI) — A government commission has lowered the number of people believed to have perished at Auschwitz during World War II.

It drops the number from four million to 1.5 million and conceded the overwhelming majority were Jews.

The revision doesn't change the accepted historical figure of six million Jews killed by the Nazis.

The decision to revise the official Auschwitz number was a rejection of figures released after the war by the Soviets, who still have the records kept by the Nazis.

It is also in line with figures used by historians in West Germany, the U.S. and Israel who have documented the number of victims of the Holocaust.

Poland's former communist regime relied on the four-million figure in a bid to make Auschwitz a symbol of Nazi oppression of all peoples, not just the Jews.

In 1990, MacDonald only hinted at the implications. But in May of 1995 Macdonald wrote this:

*“ . . . to the insightful Gentile observer it is outrageous to claim that WWII was ‘a good war for Canada’ or anyone else, with the notable exception of Stalinism and Zionism. It is equally outrageous to suggest that war with Germany was necessary to avoid a ‘world-wide nightmare.’ ”*

*It was war with Germany that precipitated the slaughter and subsequent multiplicity of postwar problems that now plague humanity and are becoming increasingly intractable. It is self-evident (at least to historians who have not sold their souls to the politically correct Establishment) that WWII was an abomination contrived by special interest groups to weaken the Christian nations and to set the stage for the foundation of a Jewish state in Palestine.*

*A secondary objective was the aggrandizement of the Soviet Union to create a balance of power which could be exploited by Zionists on both sides of the Iron Curtain.*

*As it strives to keep pace with, if not profit from, the increasing Holocaustization of Canadian society, the Globe & Mail editorial policy is becoming virtually indistinguishable from that of the Canadian Jewish News.*

*The ‘Books’ page, April 29, 1995, exemplifies the trend. Two full columns are devoted to the musings of the self-conscious Judeophile Stan Persky, and the remainder of the page is either totally kosher (Jewish books reviewed by Jewish reviewer) or almost so (pro-Jewish reviewer quoting Jewish or pro-Jewish books and sources).*

*A few days later there appeared on the front page a tribute by opportunist politicians to the Holocaust, although the event was hardly 'news' except perhaps as an expose of the venality of the participants. Inside is a large picture of Dachau, and an article about Hitler as the 'very incarnation of evil.' This editorial bias reflects a distorted Jewish propaganda version of WWII and would have the unwary Gentile reader believe that 'in the whole, (WWII) was a good war for Canada' and 'If ever a war had to be won, it was the Second World War'. (Morton and Granatstein).*

*The reviewer (ethnicity unknown) then gratuitously opines that 'defeat would have meant a world-wide nightmare', then reveals even more clearly his true colors by dwelling on the alleged 'shameful (Canadian) treatment of Jewish refugees from Nazism' whom an 'escorting officer called the scum of Europe', condemning the author of a pejorative observation on the grounds that at least three of the thousands of survivors of Canadian internment were demonstrably not in the scum category.*

*The paradoxically smegmatic Granastein review of Martin Gilbert's 'Day the War Ended' heightens the deception by resurrecting the Allied propaganda canard of 'Germany's dreams of global conquest' and the 'horrors and carnage', 'death factory. . . genocide' etc. while ignoring Allied war crimes altogether.*

*The Globe & Mail drops not the slightest hint, far from issuing a disclaimer, that the opinions expressed are simply a regurgitation of the Israeli 'party line' and are thus not bona fide historical analyses.*

*Surely even the Editor of the Globe & Mail, however commercially compelling the inclination to conform, must acknowledge (to himself at least) that WWII was not a worthy cause, nor served any plausible interests of Western civilization. If war were inevitable, and perhaps it was for reasons other than those postulated by Granastein & Co., the only logical alliance, from the standpoint of Western Gentile interests, would have been with Christian Germany against atheistic, tyrannical Communism.*

*Instead, thanks to the machinations and money power of Germany's vengeful enemies and the treachery of venal political leaders, we were hoodwinked into declaring war on Germany. We thus enabled Zionism to prosper and ensured the survival of the cruel Stalin dictatorship ironically facilitating the conquest of Poland, the preservation of whose independence we had used as a pretext for declaring War on Germany!.*



Indeed the aftermath of World War II was that we managed to allow Zionism to prosper handsomely. By trotting out the bogeyman of the “Holocaust” and the guilt associated with it, over and over and over, more than 100 billion dollars and Deutsch Marks have been manipulated out of the German government over the past 50 years. That is a lot of “benefit”!

Perversely, even the Americans, who basically went to war for Jewish interests and ought to be rewarded, are being browbeaten into loans, grants, military aid and special treatment for Israel and Jewish organizations as though they had been on the side of the losers. Additionally, the tax deductions granted to private individuals and corporations for financial support under whatever guise stagger the imagination. They amount to more billions of dollars. According to a Washington Report article of October 1996, p. 44, the annual US aid to Israel is double the entire United Nations budget, a staggering \$15 million PER DAY, seven days a week, 365 days a year!

The benefits of “Holocaust” victimhood benefit every Jewish person alive on earth from 1945 til today in one way or another – be it in direct payments from Germany, deductions and tax breaks to others, or “moral superiority” – permitting silence in the face of massive stock market swindles, insider trading, real estate con games etc., stretching all the way to safe havens for French, German, Russian and American Jewish gangsters like Flatto-Sharons, Manmings, Meyer Landsky’s, Masewells et. al, who flee to Israel where they can launder their money and live like kings.

Macdonald finishes by saying:

*“It is a measure of the virtually iron-clad control over the media by a small, wealthy, influential, devious, self-serving, duplicitous, racist, alien pressure group that the obvious truths about the origins and nature of WWII are still considered beyond discussion. Unfortunately for the co-opted media figures and their sinister paymasters the edifice of deception is about to crumble. The threatened emergence of truth has prompted increasingly intensive media subversion and, as predicted by David Irving, increasingly desperate measures to discredit and muzzle the sources of enlightenment. The measures are doomed to failure because the media control is no longer sufficient. It has been broken by the Internet.*

*It is the beginning of the end of the Zionist subversion, and Zionist hegemony.”*

## 22. How does the “Holocaust” benefit the state of Israel?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 22

Quite simply: A bit of background history, paraphrased here from the various segments of the “Transfer Agreement”:

No brainwash cycle - no Holocaust.  
No Holocaust - no Reparations or Guilt money.  
No money - chances are, no Israel!

Diplomats from around the world were told in June 1937 that a Jewish state in Palestine would not be in Germany’s best interest because it would not be able to absorb all the Jews from around the world. Such a state would only serve as an additional power base for international Jewry, in much the same way that Moscow served as a base for international Communism.

A German Foreign Office circular bulletin of June 22, 1937, further cautioned that, in spite of support for Jewish settlement in Palestine,

*“ . . . it would nevertheless be a mistake to assume that Germany supports the formation of a state structure in Palestine under some form of Jewish control. In view of the anti-German agitation of international Jewry, Germany cannot agree that the formation of a Palestine Jewish state would help the peaceful development of the nations of the world.”*

Furthermore, an internal memorandum by the Jewish affairs section of the SS warned that the proclamation of a Jewish state or a Jewish-administrated Palestine would create for Germany a new enemy, one that would have a deep influence on developments in the Near East.

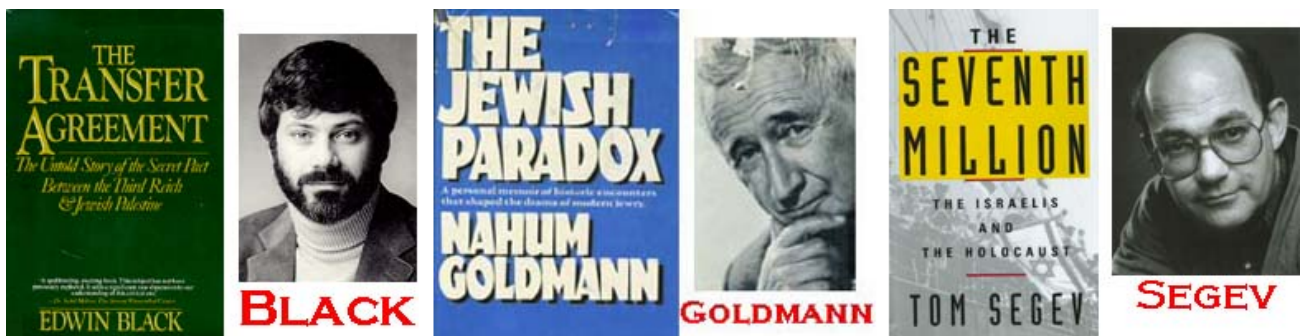
Yet another SS agency predicted that a Jewish state

*“ . . . would work to bring special minority protection to Jews in every country, therefore giving legal protection to the exploitation activity of world Jewry.”*

In January 1939, Hitler’s new Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, likewise warned in yet another circular bulletin that

*“Germany must regard the formation of a Jewish state as dangerous” because it ‘would bring an international increase in power to world Jewry.’*

For those unfortunately borne-out dire warnings, and other policies and actions, the top leaders of the Third Reich were hanged, thanks to the largely fabricated story of a genocidal ‘Holocaust’. Shortly afterwards, and to the detriment of many, Israel was formed and achieved statehood in 1948.



It has been a parasite among nations ever since. It has been feeding off World War II’s victors as well as its losers. The origins of this parasitic enterprise can be found in several books: “The Transfer Agreement” by Edwin Black, “The Jewish Paradox” by Nahum Goldman, “Germany’s Path to Israel and West-German Reparations to Israel” by Nicholas Balabkins, “The German Path to Israel” by Rolf Vogel, and a very recently published volume that only a Jew would have dared to have written, entitled “The Seventh Million” by Tom Segev.

These publications show how the State of Israel came about – by hook and crook, by cunning, conniving and scheming – that is, by peddling fabricated atrocities, inflated numbers of victims, lies about “genocide” etc. This is why the Holocaust is so enormously useful in that it turns two praiseworthy, productive countries, the USA and Germany, into virtual cash cows for Israel’s self-indulgent rulers and its spoiled citizenry.

Take just the budget for “Fiscal Year 1997 – U.S. Aid to Israel” as reported in The Washington Report on Middle East Affairs, March 1997, p 39:

*Economic Aid*

*Economic support funds \$1.2 billion Bank charges incurred by US governments for lump sum withdrawal at beginning of fiscal year (not deducted from aid) \$60 million*

*Interest earned by Israel in 1997 on ESF aid money reinvested in U.S. Treasury Notes \$90 million*

*Soviet Refugee Resettlement Program \$80 million*

*U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Cooperation (funded by the U.S. Depart-*

ment of Commerce) \$2.5 million

*Economic Aid Subtotal \$1.4325 billion*

### Military Aid

*Foreign Military Sales Grant (from foreign aid budget) \$1.8 billion*

*Additional military aid from Pentagon Budget*

*Arrow Missile \$200 million*

*Anti-Terrorist Assistance \$50 million*

*Nautilus Laser System \$50 million*

*50 AGM-142 HAVE NAP*

*Missiles \$39 million*

*Pioneer Unmanned Aerial Vehicle \$30 million*

*Boost-Phase-Intercept Program \$24.3 million*

*Military Aid Subtotal \$2.2433 billion*

### Loan Guarantees

*U.S.-Backed Loans for Israel to resettle Soviet Jews \$2 billion*

*Total of Grants and Loan Guarantees: 5.6758 billion*



**Israel has already received over \$120 BILLION DM from Germany for crimes Germans never committed – Who will pay reparations to the poor Arab victims of Israeli militarism and terrorism?**

According to an article by Donald Neff, (Washington Report on Middle East Affairs, Jan-Feb. 1997, p. 74)

*“ . . . the (US) aid program to Israel has amounted to the largest voluntary transfer of wealth and technology in history, far more than all American aid given to rehabilitate Western Europe under the Marshall Plan after World War II.”*

The total of outright grants and loan guarantees amounts to \$5.6758 billion for 1996 alone! That translates to more than \$15,6 million, every day, 365 days a year!

Add to that the reparations already paid by Germany – more than \$120 billion Deutsche Mark, and no end yet in sight! – and you can see how valuable a tool the Holocaust has become to Israel.

According to the Canadian Jewish News,

*“ . . . thousands of Jews across Canada, and in other countries as well, receive monthly cheques in varying amounts from the Federal Republic of Germany. These restitution payments – or Wiedergutmachung – are designed to compensate the victims of Nazi persecution.*

*According to data supplied by the German Information Centre in New York, 99.8% of all claims have been settled by Jan. 1, 1981. The number of successful claimants is 4,344,378. About 40% of the victims live in Israel; 20% in West Germany, and 40% elsewhere.*

*The funds these people receive are the result of laws enacted in the 1950s. Further legislation providing compensation has been passed by the Bundestag. In 1979, 400 million marks were allocated to Jews whose health was damaged but who, because they were unable to comply with deadline or residency requirements, had not been able to obtain restitution. This year, the Bundestag granted an amount of up 100 million marks for non-Jewish victims of Nazism.*

*West Germany regards restitution as a “most important and urgent” moral obligation. But it has no illusions that compensation payments can atone for Nazi crimes against humanity. As a government bulletin puts it: “No matter how large the sum, no amount of money will ever suffice to compensate for National Socialist persecution.”*

Seen from the United States' perspective alone, Washington's interests are constantly downplayed alongside Tel Aviv's. The United States can never find anything wrong in Israel's actions. The massacre at Qana, the shooting by trigger-happy Zionist settlers of six- and seven-year-old children, the burning of Muslim places of worship, the brutal beating of innocent Palestinians condoned by Israeli courts, prisoners held for years without not only a trial but even a charge-all this counts for nothing in the eyes of the US government and its beholden media. Israel's treatment of Arab prisoners as well as of mentally handicapped Arabs would shock Americans, if only they knew. Since Israel's inception, no military court has pronounced a death sentence, or even a life time sentence against a Jew who murdered an Arab!

The bias can also be seen in the new appointments in the governments of many countries, particularly Germany and the United States, of those who put Israel first and their own country second. These countries are oblivious to the abuses committed by Israelis because there was, supposedly, a "Jewish Holocaust."

This is crucial for the world to understand: The Holocaust removes the Zionists from any criticism as a group. It provides a backdrop of victimhood and, hence, a common bond. It is instrumental in huge, world-wide money-raising campaigns supporting Israel.

Much more importantly, for your children and mine, it justifies and even makes obligatory continued, never-ending aid to Israel and keeps key people locked in power in governments and media around the world to make sure that this river of aid keeps on flowing.

And here is the irony of it all: Up until WWII, Zionism was pretty much a failure. Besides a tiny core of zealots, Jews were not interested in a Jewish state except on a theoretical, conceptual level. The idea of going to Palestine and actually having to work and plowing the ground as a member of a commune was not very appealing to the sissified merchants and money changers.

The reality is that most Jews who are now in Israel settled there because they had to – not because they really wanted to. When Israel declared its independence in 1948, the reason given for the founding of the Jewish state was the Holocaust; because of the recent persecutions in Europe, Jews needed a "place of refuge". It justified the aid then, and the massive aid that has been funneled into Israel ever since.

Because of its location in a sea of Muslims, practically all of whom hate Israel, its decades of sponging off Europe and the U.S., and its repeated and brutal abuses of human rights against people they consider "inferior", makes their existence very tenuous. Since Israel cannot survive on its own, Israel needs a compelling reason to continue to exist. Otherwise, why should outsiders continue to support and subsidize this parasitic, brutal, dictatorial country?

At the heart of the matter lies the question “Why is there an Israel at all?” and the answer is a ringing “Because of the Holocaust!” Israel is a state sustained by parasitism, yet it hawks itself as a perpetual state of “victimhood.”

Therefore, questioning the Holocaust becomes questioning the foundation of Israel. Without the Holocaust there is no reason for Israel.

Zionists know this; this is how Zionists view the matter. Beyond the scams and the gravy train and shake-down of European countries over the Holocaust (remember “Nazi gold”?) this myth is the basis for the Jewish power structure today.

It is at the core of how Jews view each other and outsiders. Taking away the Holocaust for Jews would be like someone coming forward with proof Jesus did not die on the cross for mankind’s sins and rise from the dead, but instead was given a light fine and put on probation.

Globally, this needs to sink in big time: The tactic of smearing the Germans and, now ever more broadly, Western Christian civilization as a whole is a coldly calculated one. It has very little to do with “defamation of the dead.” The concept of “defamation” is an extremely useful political tool. Israel is a non-viable state if left to its own devices. It could not have survived without German reparations extorted out of a spineless Allied vassal government by the military occupiers of Germany after WWII. The same is true for the United States. “Israel’s” senators and congressman have over the years acted as a virtual fifth column against the US best interests – in the Middle East, for example.

Now, many people are wondering if it is indeed in the interest of the US to keep on with the reckless policy of supporting Israel. There is a time bomb called the “Holocaust” that can be heard ticking globally. The Holocaust is first, last and always about modern politics – and above all else, money obtained without labor, extorted under duress for largely non-existent “crimes”.

Part of the Revisionist task is to set the record straight and to tell Israel to justify itself through its own self-sufficiency – like every other respected and respectable country does and should.



## 23. How does the “Holocaust” benefit many Christian clergymen?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 23

There is a very selfish reason why Christian churches have traditionally supported the Holocaust. It's called self-interest and territoriality.

Many Christian leaders saw National Socialism as a competing religion. As a coherent and internally consistent value system, National Socialism was enormously appealing to many decent people because it offered many things the Churches had traditionally proffered: A deep belief in a higher Being and one's own role in Destiny, a strong value system that clearly delineated right from wrong, a sense of community and belonging, emphasis on clean living and, hence, rejection of foul sex and art, rejection of alcohol, nicotine and drugs, respect for unborn life (abortions were outlawed) a sense of mission and purpose for the greater good, the worship of martyrs in powerful, torch-lit or candle-lit rituals, quasi-religious holidays etc.

The spiritual character of National Socialism is largely unknown in the Western world, but those who experienced it will tell you that it was seductive and powerful stuff. It had a much wider scope than people realize – it wasn't just political. It was both a theology of liberation and a theology of ecology. “Volk” is a religious value in Germany, as is the concept “Heimat” – meaning homeland but having a much deeper emotional resonance than the English term conveys.

Additionally, National Socialism gave the people something that the churches had never offered: rewards on earth on behalf of the earth by tying the “Volk” to the soil. Hitler might well have invented the drive for pure air and healthy bodies through properly grown food, which has led many who understand National Socialism to use the phrase: “The first Greens were the Browns”.

Take this Hitler statement, for example:

*“A god should take a mighty hammer and smash all the industrial centers, and with them the musty living quarters in the large cities. Only then would it be possible to undo the wrong that has been done; only then would we be in a position to build for the German Volk, for the working man, for German youth the homes they need, the homes they have the right to demand and we have a duty to give them. . .*

*I see a flourishing land before me more beautiful than it has ever been. A coming century will see the plow of forgiveness and a new life over the ugly sites of black factory chimneys and narrow mass living quarters. . .*



*I am convinced that, if we pursue new avenues with persistence and consistency – to speed up, for example, the length of time it takes for vegetables to grow, to double the fruit harvests and increase the size of fruits, our efforts will succeed. . . we must pull the sun down from the heavens!.*

— (Hitler: Memoirs of a Confidant, Edited by Ashby Turner, p 111)

It is one thing to be virtuous in hopes of going to Heaven; it is far more immediate and convincing to know that it is possible through selfless dedication to a higher cause to create a near-Heaven on earth. That is what the Germans believed. Personal honor was everything. Loyalty counted for something – as did diligence, selflessness, honesty. Between business partners who exchanged “Ehrenwort”, a handshake was customarily enough.

The National Socialist ideology was not “otherworldly”; it was enormously rewarding and soul-fulfilling in the here-and-now. There were immediate, tangible benefits. It paid to have strong, clean and healthy families. It paid to pull good grades in school. It paid not just for people who applied themselves – it paid dividends for the state in money saved on welfare cases; it spared families the trauma and cost of illness; and it empowered healthy and capable individuals to rise to their fullest potential, while providing role models for those less endowed.

Otto Wagener, one of Hitler’s early confidants, recalls that Hitler said:

*“. . . the introduction of a socialist economy is more than a decree. It requires a moral understanding, an ethical conviction, a religious profession of faith.*

*For in its innermost essence, it is a turning away from the idolatry of previous millenia, the overcoming of a monetary system already attacked by Moses and Christ, which could be maintained to the present day only by keeping people stupid and terrorizing them, and by a mendacious sanctimoniousness. To bring about this powerful revolution is our mission. . . .*

— (Hitler: Memoirs of a Confidant, edited by Henry Ashby Turner, Jr. p. 263)

Hitler put the finger on the sore of what ailed many churches today, and what makes people turn away from traditional and often empty dogma. These days, “Judeo-Christianity” is one of the favorite liberal shibboleths that the liberal churches pursue. Not so in Hitler’s time.

According to a recent theological essay by Thomas Schirrmacher (National Socialism, Christian Reconstruction and the Future of Germany, Calvinism Today, 1991)

one of the first actions of Hitler's was to insist that the churches purge themselves of "Jewish-Christian" members. This meant that all the members of all churches from a Jewish background were disciplined – and this in churches where church discipline had nearly totally faded! This gigantic church discipline, claims Schirrmacher, a theologian himself, took place quietly and without big protests. Another spirit had taken over the churches.

Schirrmacher explains how the liberal churches in Germany in our era

*" . . . more or less equate(s) religion and culture. The sociology of religion in Germany is run by very strong and convinced atheists who work with the illusion that they can study religions from a neutral standpoint. But they understand that you can only define religion if you define its function in society."*

Conventional pietism, writes Schirrmacher,

*" . . . started its message with claiming a bad conscience and Jesus as the solution to get rid of it. Sin was what produced a bad conscience. This made sin a subjective feeling. There was no discussion about the objective law which must rule and guide the conscience. . . . Jesus only dealt with part of the inner life, not with the thought and work of the whole person – not to speak about the family, the church or the state."*

Hitler embraced all aspects the way the churches in his time did not – the inner life, the family, the church, the state, the channeling of money where it would do most good. He had, essentially, the Christian view of marriage and family – that is, uncompromising monogamy. The protection of the family meant that abortion, homosexuality, incest, pornography and other things were strictly forbidden by law and incarceration and sentences at concentration camps like Dachau, Auschwitz, Buchenwald etc. were imposed on the transgressors. (This means that not all inmates in these camps were the "noble" anti-Nazis the way they pose today. . . )

In summary, the German leader Adolf Hitler managed to convince the people that there was a natural moral code of benefit to individuals as well as to the state – and that that natural moral code would do away with decadence.

A second, powerful reason why there was resistance and resentment in the traditional churches to a "rival religion" was that National Socialism infringed on previous church authority that charged for controlling society. For instance, everybody had to marry at a state office, so that the Christian or religious marriage inside a stale and boring church became an optional ceremony with no legal value.

Also, there was a constant interplay with words used as efficient tools of social shaping. For instance, take the word “Heil!” The German word for Saviour is “Heiland” – He Who Heals the Land. The word had strong religious overtones. Writes Schirrmacher:

*It is impossible to count how many billion times the Germans said “Heil Hitler” during the Third Reich. . . only a few non-Germans realize that “Heil” is the German word for ‘salvation’ which is extensively used in the German Bible translations. “Salvation Hitler” or “Salvation through Hitler” was the daily message; every German, including nearly all the Christians . . . Although some tried to explain “Heil Hitler” was wishing salvation for Hitler, the official meaning was clear: Hitler is the salvation for Germany and for the world.*

These religious overtones were present in practically all state functions. The chief of the united trade unions, for instance, proclaimed in a speech:

*“We believe that National Socialism is the alone saving faith for our people. We believe that there is a Lord-God in heaven, who created us, who leads us, who directs us and who blesses us visibly.*

*And we believe that this Lord-God sent Adolf Hitler to us, so that Germany becomes a foundation for all eternity..*

It is easy to see how intellectually stodgy church leaders saw themselves replaced and made obsolete. Their perks and power were waning. Their idle life was soon replaced by the necessity of having to work for a living. For that reason alone – along with many others – the church ideologues feared National Socialism as a new religion as the Devil fears the holy water.

This explained and still explains the traditional churches’ willingness to cooperate with Jews, Freemasonry and even atheistic Bolsheviks – who were killing millions of Christians at the time in Soviet Russia, Spain, Hungary and China to help them get rid of Hitler by sabotaging and betraying his regime.

It still explains the churches’ disgusting role today in Holocaust Promotion – making saints out of people like Kolbe, the Jewish-nun Stein etc. who are being canonized for having been in concentration camps by a politicized church under a politically active and astute Polish Pope once an Anti-Nazi guerilla fighter – a man who is believed by many be at least partly of Jewish origin.

Again, to quote Schirrmacher:

*“We could discuss the parallels between the salvation history of orthodox Christianity and of National Socialism. But surely the most impressive argument is the everyday songs, the poems, official rituals and lectures of the Third Reich. The Nazis never hid the religious character of their actions.*

*Take, for example, the following statement:*

*‘National Socialism is a religion, born out of blood and race, not a political world view. It is the new, alone true religion, born out of a nordic spirit and an aric soul.’*

*(Quoted from an anti-Nazi postwar occupation publication, Johann Neuhäuser, Kreuz und Hakenkreuz, part 1, München: Verlag Katholische Kirche Bayerns, 1946, p. 261)*

No wonder the churches felt threatened. They were becoming irrelevant and marginal in their influence and, hence, desperate to hang onto their power perks and control over the German people. No surprise that this is true in Germany even today.

With Hitler Germany’s demise, the German churches have become the wealthiest churches in the world – and some of the most stagnant. Hundreds of thousands of church members have resigned in recent years because the existing church dogma is hollow, and no longer addresses the spiritual needs of the German people!

## **24. How does the “Holocaust” benefit the Communists?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 24

Nizkor – which supposedly means “we will remember” in Hebrew – declares these Marxist-caused atrocities to be “irrelevant”?

Probably in no other area does Nizkor reveal its callousness and its total ignorance of World War II history – why World War II was fought by Germany not just **for** Germany but **on behalf of** Western Man and on behalf of Western Man’s imperiled culture and even his existence – as much as in this smug reply. Parroted after true-blue Holocaust Promotion Lobby Pharisees – which the staffers, handlers and behind-the-scenes deep pocket financeers of yet another hired gun called “Nizkor” actually are! With their Shabbas Goy McVay fronting for them!

Tens of millions of people of all nationalities and races were murdered in the name of the Jewish ideology of Marxism in almost every country in Europe, Russia, China, even places as far away as Cuba, South Africa, Angola and Vietnam. These dead are not irrelevant – not in our book they aren’t!

These victims of Marxism have never had a “Holocaust Museum” erected to them. Spielberg and Jewish-Hollywood have not ground out hundreds of emotional tear jerkers to win sympathies for them. This one bombastic word alone – “irrelevant” – betrays the racist-ethnocentric view of Shoah Business-as-usual. As if we didn’t know the truth just why the Jewish Holocaust is useful – and other Holocausts are not!

In “All These Things”, A.N. Fields wrote many years ago:

*“Stalin’s every move is made under Jewish eyes.” (p 276)*

Robert Wilton (as quoted in “The Rulers of Russia”, Fahey, page 15) wrote in “The Last Days of the Romanovs”:

*The Jewish domination in Russia is supported by certain Russians . . . (the Jews), having wrecked and plundered Russia by appealing to the ignorance of the working folk, are now using their dupes to set up a new tyranny worse than any the world has known..*

And the Reverend Dennis Fahey in “The Rulers of Russia” on page 24:

*“Should international communism ever complete its plan of bringing civilization to naught, it is conceivable that some form of world government in the hands of a few men could emerge, which would not be communism.*

*It would be the domination of barbarous tyrants over a world of slaves, and communism would have been used as a means to an end.”*

What do these writers mean? A systematic and satanic program of World Revolution, outlined by Stalin in 1938, that current American presidents have merely re-christened and palmed off on a gullible citizenry as “the New World Order”.

That’s what. Nothing could be more relevant.

The [66 Q/A pamphlet](#) was written prior to the collapse of the Communist states in the East of Europe; therefore, on the surface the question itself seems a bit out of place today. However, while Communist states and regimes collapsed, the ideology did not. It is alive and thriving.

There are still millions and millions of Communist adherents in the world and many in high and influential places. And not a few are in the global media or placed in strategic positions in various agencies for scheming power brokering world-wide – some even in the White House. They keep on hammering away with story after story about the so-called “Holocaust” – always assumed to be the genocidal “Holocaust” meant to finish off the Jews.

Therefore, it is profoundly relevant to illustrate just how a trumped-up “crime” – such as the “gassing of the Jews” – or the Katyn murders many Jewish writers in the East and West had blamed for decades on the Nazis – can hide real crimes of truly staggering and satanic proportions.

World War II was, quite simply, a war to stop the spread of Communism, which was properly perceived by the Third Reich leadership as having sprung from Jewish brains and paid for out of Jewish pockets. The Jewish International Banking House of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, according to well-known American Official Intelligence Service documents, financed the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917. That is well known. And that was neither the beginning nor the end.

In Hitler Germany, Communism was clearly seen for what it was – and what is now re-christened, re-packaged and re-sanitized. It was known as an atheistic system of immeasurable brutality and totality. It had been first unleashed on Western man with the French Commune in 1871-72 and in the first abortive “Russian Revolution” in 1905. It was rekindled in earnest with the Bolshevik Revolution, causing an ideological firestorm of horrid force and destruction. It is still going on.

Whole libraries could be devoted to this topic – suffice it here to give a glimpse how the so-called “Holocaust” – that is, the Great Taboo that no one dares to touch – can hide satanic schemes.



Below is an excerpt by Mark Weber, published in the Journal of Historical Review, entitled “The Jewish Role in the Bolshevik Revolution and Russia’s Early Soviet Regime: Assessing the Grim Legacy of Soviet Communism.” (Jan-Feb. 1994, Vol. 14, # 1, p.4 )

*“A solid understanding of history has long been the best guide to comprehending the present and anticipating the future. Accordingly, people are most interested in historical questions during times of crisis, when the future seems most uncertain. With the collapse of Communist rule in the Soviet Union, 1989-1991, and as Russians struggle to build a new order on the ruins of the old, historical issues have become very topical. For example, many*

*ask: How did the Bolsheviks, a small movement guided by the teachings of German-Jewish social philosopher Karl Marx, succeed in taking control of Russia and imposing a cruel and despotic regime on its people?*

*In recent years, Jews around the world have been voicing anxious concern over the specter of anti-Semitism in the lands of the former Soviet Union. In this new and uncertain era, we are told, suppressed feelings of hatred and rage against Jews are once again being expressed. According to one public opinion survey conducted in 1991, for example, most Russians wanted all Jews to leave the country. But precisely why is anti-Jewish sentiment so widespread among the peoples of the former Soviet Union? Why do so many Russians, Ukrainians, Lithuanians and others blame “the Jews” for so much misfortune?*

### *A Taboo Subject*

*Although officially Jews have never made up more than five percent of the country’s total population, they played a highly disproportionate and probably decisive role in the infant Bolshevik regime, effectively dominating the Soviet government during its early years. Soviet historians, along with most of their colleagues in the West, for decades preferred to ignore this subject. The facts, though, cannot be denied.*

*With the notable exception of Lenin (Vladimir Ulyanov), most of the leading Communists who took control of Russia in 1917-20 were Jews. (Ed. note: Lenin has since been discovered by a former Soviet general, who had access to the KGB archives, in archives within archives that Lenin was a Jew also!) Leon Trotsky (Lev Bronstein) headed the Red Army and, for a time, was chief of Soviet foreign affairs. Yakov Sverdlov (Solomon) was both the Bolshevik party’s executive secretary and – as chairman of the Central Executive Committee – head of the Soviet government. Grigori Zinoviev (Radomyslsky) headed the Communist International (Comintern), the central agency for spreading revolution in foreign countries. Other prominent Jews included press commissar Karl Radek (Sobelsohn), foreign affairs commissar Maxim Litvinov (Wallach), Lev Kamenev (Rosenfeld) and Moisei Uritsky.*

*Lenin himself was of mostly Russian and Kalmuck ancestry, but he was also one-quarter Jewish. His maternal grandfather, Israel (Alexander) Blank, was a Ukrainian Jew who was later baptized into the Russian Orthodox Church.*

*A thorough-going internationalist, Lenin viewed ethnic or cultural loyalties with contempt. He had little regard for his own countrymen. “An intelligent Russian,” he once remarked, “is almost always a Jew or someone with Jew-*

*ish blood in his veins.”*

### *Critical Meetings*

*In the Communist seizure of power in Russia, the Jewish role was probably critical.*

*Two weeks prior to the Bolshevik “October Revolution” of 1917, Lenin convened a top secret meeting in St. Petersburg (Petrograd) at which the key leaders of the Bolshevik party’s Central Committee made the fateful decision to seize power in a violent takeover. Of the twelve persons who took part in this decisive gathering, there were four Russians (including Lenin), one Georgian (Stalin), one Pole (Dzerzhinsky), and six Jews.*

*To direct the takeover, a seven-man “Political Bureau” was chosen. It consisted of two Russians (Lenin and Bubnov), one Georgian (Stalin), and four Jews (Trotsky, Sokolnikov, Zinoviev, and Kamenev). Meanwhile, the Petersburg (Petrograd) Soviet – whose chairman was Trotsky – established an 18-member “Military Revolutionary Committee” to actually carry out the seizure of power. It included eight (or nine) Russians, one Ukrainian, one Pole, one Caucasian, and six Jews. Finally, to supervise the organization of the uprising, the Bolshevik Central Committee established a five-man “Revolutionary Military Center” as the Party’s operations command. It consisted of one Russian (Bubnov), one Georgian (Stalin), one Pole (Dzerzhinsky), and two Jews (Sverdlov and Uritsky).*

### *Contemporary Voices of Warning*

*Well-informed observers, both inside and outside of Russia, took note at the time of the crucial Jewish role in Bolshevism. Winston Churchill, for one, warned in an article published in the February 8, 1920, issue of the London Illustrated Sunday Herald that Bolshevism is a “worldwide conspiracy for the overthrow of civilization and for the reconstitution of society on the basis of arrested development, of envious malevolence, and impossible equality.” The eminent British political leader and historian went on to write:*

*There is no need to exaggerate the part played in the creation of Bolshevism and in the actual bringing about of the Russian Revolution by these international and for the most part atheistical Jews. It is certainly a very great one; it probably outweighs all others. With the notable exception of Lenin, the majority of the leading figures are Jews. Moreover, the principal inspiration and driving power comes from the Jewish leaders. Thus Tchitcherin, a pure Russian, is eclipsed by his nominal subordinate, Litvinoff, and the influence of*



*Russians like Bukharin or Lunacharski cannot be compared with the power of Trotsky, or of Zinovieff, the Dictator of the Red Citadel (Petrograd), or of Krassin or Radek – all Jews. In the Soviet institutions the predominance of Jews is even more astonishing. And the prominent, if not indeed the principal, part in the system of terrorism applied by the Extraordinary Commissions for Combatting Counter-Revolution [the Cheka] has been taken by Jews, and in some notable cases by Jewesses..*

*Needless to say, the most intense passions of revenge have been excited in the breasts of the Russian people.*

*David R. Francis, United States ambassador in Russia, warned in a January 1918 dispatch to Washington: “The Bolshevik leaders here, most of whom are Jews and 90 percent of whom are returned exiles, care little for Russia or any other country but are internationalists and they are trying to start a worldwide social revolution.”*

*The Netherlands’ ambassador in Russia, Oudendyke, made much the same point a few months later: “Unless Bolshevism is nipped in the bud immediately, it is bound to spread in one form or another over Europe and the whole world as it is organized and worked by Jews who have no nationality, and whose one object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things.”*

*“The Bolshevik Revolution,” declared a leading American Jewish community paper in 1920, “was largely the product of Jewish thinking, Jewish discontent, Jewish effort to reconstruct.”*

*As an expression of its radically anti-nationalist character, the fledgling Soviet government issued a decree a few months after taking power that made anti-Semitism a crime in Russia. The new Communist regime thus became the first in the world to severely punish all expressions of anti-Jewish sentiment. Soviet officials apparently regarded such measures as indispensable. Based on careful observation during a lengthy stay in Russia, American-Jewish scholar Frank Golder reported in 1925 that “because so many of the Soviet leaders are Jews, anti-Semitism is gaining [in Russia], particularly in the army [and] among the old and new intelligentsia who are being crowded for positions by the sons of Israel.”*

### *Historians’ Views*

*Summing up the situation at that time, Israeli historian Louis Rapoport writes:*

*Immediately after the [Bolshevik] Revolution, many Jews were euphoric over their high representation in the new government. Lenin's first Politburo was dominated by men of Jewish origins*

*Under Lenin, Jews became involved in all aspects of the Revolution, including its dirtiest work. Despite the Communists' vows to eradicate anti-Semitism, it spread rapidly after the Revolution – partly because of the prominence of so many Jews in the Soviet administration, as well as in the traumatic, inhuman Sovietization drives that followed. Historian Salo Baron has noted that an immensely disproportionate number of Jews joined the new Bolshevik secret police, the Cheka And many of those who fell afoul of the Cheka would be shot by Jewish investigators.*

*The collective leadership that emerged in Lenin's dying days was headed by the Jew Zinoviev, a loquacious, mean-spirited, curly-haired Adonis whose vanity knew no bounds.*

*"Anyone who had the misfortune to fall into the hands of the Cheka," wrote Jewish historian Leonard Schapiro, "stood a very good chance of finding himself confronted with, and possibly shot by, a Jewish investigator." In (the) Ukraine, "Jews made up nearly 80 percent of the rank-and-file Cheka agents," reports W. Bruce Lincoln, an American professor of Russian history.*

*. . .*

This is merely the tip of the iceberg. The so-called "Holocaust" has hidden from the eyes of people entitled to this information that, starting as the CHEKA, the Soviet secret police was later known as the GPU, OGPU, NKVD, MVD and KGB.

All these were major agencies of terror. All teemed with Marxist, revolutionary Jews.

## 25. How does the “Holocaust” benefit Britain?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 25

Great Britain did not and does not benefit from the status quo pertaining to the Holocaust Myth, but certain sectors of the elite of the United Kingdom did – and do.

British involvement in World War II and subsequent gain, such as it was, must be seen in the historical context of the last two wars.

Britain was not much different from the rest of the countries that did the bidding of International Finance and took up arms against their Aryan brothers. This country has excused and camouflaged its action ever since.

Every year for more than half a century, Britain has observed anniversaries of the war’s major events with many media stories, and ringing speeches by dignitaries within the context of elaborate commemorative ceremonies. Cable TV stations run documentaries on the war – week after week in endless “military victory” self-congratulations. If the stations broadcasting this ancient propaganda were operated directly by the government, these documentaries would probably more readily be recognized for what they are – propaganda writ large – but since they are not, they are often mistaken for “objective” reporting of history.

Three generations after the end of WWII, almost all of the people who led the world into the most destructive war in history are dead. Winston Churchill was one of them. In a few years, those old enough to remember the war will follow them. One has to ask oneself: What was the point? What IS the point? Why such relentless media assault when hardly anybody cares? Why are the British people exposed to this continuous slop when other historical events, much more important to the welfare of the British populace, remain largely ignored? Surely there is as much film footage on the “police action” in Vietnam, or Korea, or any number of conflicts of this century? Yet these don’t get the constant air play and attention WWII does – with all of its sickening “Holocaust” stories.

The easy explanation for this phenomenon is that WWII is regarded by many in Britain as a “good war” – maybe the best war ever. It is a tactic to bind up some very serious sores.

Before Germany began its recovery from the Versailles treaty in the 1930’s, Britain was considered a great power, especially a sea power, because her empire stretched around the world. When all was said and done, England was broke and her colonies began leaving the empire at a rapid rate.

Then why was it “worth it” to Britain?

The benefits to the U.S., to Israel and organized Jewry, and to the former U.S.S.R are pretty obvious. These Allied powers emerged from the blood bath as global superpowers leaving those who considered themselves ten years earlier to be “great powers” to fall into the political pull of either the Russians or the Americans (and to the covert control of organized Jewry) and began to orbit around either of these giants—all the while hoping the two overt giants, confronting each other in the Cold War, would not collide and start a hot war after all.

So where is the good in all that?

There isn't any – but the English elite have established a WWII fantasy world that serves its interests, which is to keep itself in power. Skeletons need to be hidden. That, for the English elite, is what matters. There is emotional, financial and political coinage to be mined. The “good” names of old families need to be protected at any cost, no matter how hurtful for Britain. (That's why, incidentally, the Rudolf Hess file will only be opened in 2017 – if ever!)

But why?

World War II was certainly the bloodiest and most destructive of all wars. Why would anyone consider it “good”? In order to answer this question the war must be examined from the perspective of the beneficiaries of WWII. Certainly someone had to benefit for a war to be considered “good”.

The obvious place to look for likely beneficiaries is among the victorious Allies whose major partners were the British, the Soviets, the Americans and, to a smaller extent, China and France. In order to understand the lie the British power structure is living, one has to go back to Neville Chamberlain's Prime Ministership in the 1930's.

The outcome of WWI had left the European continent a politically unstable place.

The borders which were drawn in the formation of the Treaty of Versailles left many ethnic minorities stranded and unhappy in countries now dominated by newly nationalistic majorities. After Hitler came to spectacular power in Germany, the unstable structure set up twenty years before began crumbling. The German chancellor took this opportunity to acquire or recover territory containing German-speaking majorities that had once belonged to Germany, including the Sudetenland. He incorporated them back into Germany.

England at this point was in no position to stop this revision of European borders on its own, and France was reluctant to put its neck out for Czechoslovakia, for in-

stance, which was not a politically viable entity anyway. Chamberlain, who could see that the traditional balance of power strategy England pursued on the continent was no longer viable either, agreed to the German annexation of the Sudetenland, a region which had a German majority.

Winston Churchill opposed Chamberlain's agreement with Hitler and accused him of following a policy of appeasement. The situation England found itself in was one in which she could not fight Germany alone and had no ally willing to fight Germany with her. The balance of power strategy in Europe, which had sought to prevent the creation of a single politically dominant state, was now obsolete with the rise of Germany under Adolf Hitler.

The closest ally Britain could hope to find to successfully oppose Germany in Europe in the 1930's was Communist Russia – but such an alliance would have to be on Russia's, not England's terms. England's days as an independent power, prepared to throw its weight behind any country in Europe in order to prevent any other country from becoming dominant, were now behind her.

Chamberlain understood the situation. Churchill did not.

Once Germany started with the invasion of Poland, England replaced Chamberlain with Churchill as prime minister. After the defeat of France, Churchill looked to the United States to save his “valiant little England” from Germany.

One of the outcomes of this move was that Winston Churchill succeeded in bringing the U.S. officially into the war on England's side in 1941. Four years later, England was “victorious” over Germany once more.

That was a heady moment. But at what price?

England had expended all of its wealth and prestige in the process. Its “victory” was purely nominal. Though Germany was defeated, Stalin controlled all of eastern Europe, including Poland, for which England had ostensibly gone to war in the first place. Stalin controlled all that, save Greece, and even there British influence was being challenged by Marxists, taking their cues from Moscow. Churchill had fought Germany to defend the balance of power in Europe, but now Russia had replaced Germany in domination and England had no ally on the continent to oppose a total Communist takeover of Europe.

Churchill's cagey new strategy at that point was to form a “special relationship” with the U.S. In blunter words, he rode on America's coat tails. His belief was that Britain with all of her ancient prestige and experience in international affairs could get the United States to act as the brawn behind England's brains. England would be America's “mentor and guide” in the complicated world of international relations.

It was the myth of this new relationship with which England consoled itself as a “has-been” great power – and has consoled itself ever since. It was, and is, a pyrrhic victory at best.

But what alternatives did Britain have to the suicidal course it took?

Several recent books on British policy have examined this question and have suggested that it would have been much better to have come to terms with Germany after the defeat of France, or even before, and to have tried to salvage the Empire. America – with all its shady forces behind America – now calls the shots, and Britain is little more than a “has-been” and knows it. Since Russia replaced Germany as the dominant force on the continent and England had lost everything anyway and now depended on America, just what had England gained?

For one, it had gained NATO.

To meet the new threat to Europe, NATO was formed – designed, according to one English official, to “keep the Americans in, the Russians out, and the Germans down.”

The first had to be done in order to accomplish the other two. Though Germany was literally dead as a political entity, the need for American forces in Europe did not go away. So Churchill’s “special alliance” with the U.S. was, and is, clung to by the English who could not face the new challenges alone.

When discerning people look at England now, it’s question piled on question. Why couldn’t England have come to terms with Hitler? Nearly any argument against dealing with Hitler could also be made against dealing with either Stalin or Roosevelt.

In dealing with Hitler, the Empire might have been spared.

Britain MUST argue today that dealing with Hitler was out of the question on moral grounds because the Nazi regime was “intolerably evil”. By arguing this line, one easily bypasses the question as to just precisely what it was that made Hitler and the Nazis more evil than that mass murderer, Josef Stalin, and who was England’s Soviet ally.

The answer is, of course, the “Holocaust”.

Watch late night cable TV re-broadcasts of the BBC-produced “The World At War” long enough and it becomes pretty obvious. According to the wartime propaganda, Nazi Germany was “out to conquer to world” and was a threat to everyone. In addition, the Nazis were aiming to kill everyone they didn’t like in concentration camps equipped with gas chambers. Reams of gruesome footage of dead bodies in concen-

tration camps are shown over and over to demonstrate that charges of the unparalleled evil of the Germans is true and was well worth an empire.

So the Holocaust story props up British foreign policy which was responsible for England's disastrous fratricidal war on the continent and ushered in its decline. It protects its policies and policy makers from critical examination and analysis. The "death camps" put Hitler post-humously beyond the pale and the British power elite beyond very justified criticism.

This is one view, and it is well worth pondering. A more truthful and tragic view advanced by historians like David Irving is that Churchill himself was a victim of blackmail whose gambling and stock market debts were canceled by Jewish money lenders and bankers like Stoakosh and Baruch. Winston Churchill was therefore beholden to the Shadow Government and flushed the interests of his country and his people down into the sewers of International Finance, to save his own miserable self from bankruptcy and exposed as an international forger of famous painters.

Understanding the saga of World War II is important. The roles major powers play today are embedded in that war. The justification for the roles and policies of the powers in the postwar era is rooted in the war and how the war is viewed.

Two good books about British society and foreign policy are "Churchill's Grand Alliance" by John Charmley (1995) Harcourt Brace & Co. and "Brain Wash: The Cover-up Society" by Guy Arnold (1992) Virgin Books.

"Churchill's War Volume I" by David Irving (1987) and "Churchill: The End of Glory" by John Charmley (1993) are also very good works which cover the formation of the Anglo-American "special relationship."

## 26. Is there any evidence that Hitler ordered a mass extermination of Jews?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 26

To come back to an earlier illustration, let's say there are two families who argue. Let's say that someone claims he overheard that so-and-so has said that he would like to "kill" somebody. Does this "prove" that he actually went out and killed this opponent? Would an investigation not be in order first?

One might start an investigation first by 1) checking if anyone is missing, 2) if so, where the body might be, 3) what the cause of death was, given that there is a body, and 4) the hypothesized murder weapon.

One might then proceed to question the alleged "killer" 5) for an alibi, 6) test the alibi, 7) check dates, places, orders, etc.

In other words, check up on verbal claims!

What Nizkor is doing, instead, is to rely on hearsay – the weakest kind of evidence there is. Worse yet, Nizkor is confusing two entirely separate issues that have nothing to do with each other.

One is: Did Adolf Hitler order genocide of people based on race? The second is: Were orders given for mass executions during the war for reasons other than race?

The answer to the first question is a simple and straightforward "No." No order for the extermination of the Jews written or authorized by Adolf Hitler has ever been discovered.

Consider these sources, as summarized by [CODOH](#) in a paper called The Missing Hitler "Orders":

- "There does not exist, then, anything like a written order signed by [Hitler] for the extermination of the Jews in Europe." Colin Cross, *Adolf Hitler*, (Milan, 1977), p.313.
- "Despite the great harvest of Nazi documents captured by the Allies at the end of the war, it is precisely the documents concerning the process of the formation of the idea of the final solution of the Jewish question that are missing, to the point that up until the present it is difficult to say how, when, and exactly by whom the order to exterminate the Jews was given." Lilliano Picciotto Fargion, *La congiura del silenzio* (The Conspiracy of Silence), La



- “For in the table talk, the speeches, the documents or the recollections of participants from all those years not a single concrete reference of [Hitler’s] to the practice of annihilation has come down to us. No one can say how Hitler reacted to the reports of the Einsatzgruppen, whether he asked for or saw films or photos of their work, and whether he intervened with suggestions, praise, or blame. When we consider that he ordinarily transformed everything that preoccupied him into rampant speechmaking, that he never concealed his radicalism, his vulgarity, his readiness to go to extremes, this silence about the central concern of his life- involving, as it did in his mind, the salvation of the world – seems all the stranger.” Joachim C. Fest, *Hitler* (New York: Vintage Books, 1975), p.681.
- “Insofar as no one has yet discovered a written trace of this order [to liquidate the Jews under German control] in the sources which have been exploited up to the present, and insofar as it seems unlikely, it is incumbent on the historian to date it as precisely as possible by appealing to interpretation. Since the methods and the hypotheses on this subject are very numerous, we find ourselves confronted with very diverse opinions.” Saul Friedländer, *L’Allemagne nazie et le genocide juif*, Gallimard, Le Seuil, 1985, pp. 177-178.
- “For the want of hard evidence — and in 1977 I offered, around the world, a thousand pounds to any person who could produce even one wartime document showing explicitly that Hitler knew, for example, of Auschwitz — my critics resorted to arguments ranging from the subtle to the sledgehammer (in one instance, literally). They postulated the existence of Fuehrer orders without the slightest written evidence of their existence. ...Of explicit, written, wartime evidence, the kind of evidence that could hang a man, they have produced not one line.” David Irving, *Hitler’s War* (London: Focal Point, 1991), pp.19-20.
- “To the present day a written order by Hitler regarding the destruction of the European Jewish community has not been found, and, in all probability, this order was never given.” Walter Laqueur, “Was niemand wissen wollte: Die Unterdrückung der Nachrichten über Hitlers Endlösung” (What Nobody Wanted to Know: The Suppression of News About Hitler’s “Final Solution”), (Berlin-Vienna, 1981), p.190.
- ” The New York Times’ ... editorial (December 2, 1942) claimed that ‘Of Germany’s 200,000 Jews in 1939 all but 40,000 have been deported or have perished,’ while going on to assert that ‘according to evidence in the hands of

the [U.S.] State Department, an order of Adolf Hitler demanding the extermination of all Jews in all territories controlled by Germany' was known to exist. Researchers nearly 40 years later were still searching for that order, or information leading to anyone who might have ever seen it at any time." James J. Martin, *The Man who invented 'Genocide': The Public Career and Consequences of Raphael Lemkin* (Torrance: Institute for Historical Review, 1984), p.40.

- "No written document containing or reporting an explicit command to exterminate the Jews has come to light thus far. This does not of course mean that such direct evidence will not appear in the future. In the meantime, the presumption must be that the order or informal injunction to mass-murder Jews was transmitted orally." Arno J. Mayer, *Why did the Heavens not Darken?: The 'Final Solution' in History* (New York: Pantheon Books, 1990), pp.235-36.

- "The process by which total extermination replaced resettlement in Madagascar or 'the East' as the so-called final solution of the Jewish question remains unclear. No written order by Hitler for the extermination of the Jews has been discovered and the evidence of an oral order is only indirect. The chronology of the development of the extermination programme is also confused." J. Noakes and G. Pridham, eds., *Nazism: A History in Documents and Eyewitness accounts 1919-1945 – Vol. 2*, (New York: Schocken Books, 1988), p.1136.

- "The archives torn from the bowels of the Third Reich, the depositions and accounts of its chiefs permit us to reconstruct in their least detail the birth and the development of its plans for aggression, its military campaigns, and the whole range of processes by which the Nazis intended to reshape the world to their pattern. Only the campaign to exterminate the Jews, as concerns its completion, as well as in many other essential aspects, remains steeped in fog. Psychological inferences and considerations, third- or fourth-hand accounts, allow us to reconstruct the developments with a considerable verisimilitude. Certain details, nevertheless, will remain unknown forever. As concerns the concept proper of the plan for total extermination, the three or four principal actors are dead. No document remains, and has perhaps never existed." Leon Poliakov, *Breviaire de la haine* (Breviary of Hate) , Paris, 1979, p. 134.

- "What became known in high Nazi circles as the Fuehrer Order on the Final Solution apparently was never committed to paper — at least no copy of it has yet been unearthed in the captured Nazi documents. " William Shirer, *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich* (New York: Fawcett Crest, 1960),

p.1256.

- “One cannot fix the exact moment when Hitler gave the order- without doubt never drawn up in writing – to exterminate the Jews.” Christian Zentner, Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf. An edition with commentary by Christian Zentner, Munich, 1974, p. 168.

So, then. What does that mean? It means there is NO EVIDENCE. It means that someone was mistaken to claim there was a Hitler Order that led to the Final Solution.

That someone is one Dr. Raul Hilberg, commonly known as the Holocaust Pope.

Hilberg had made such a claim in a tome he published in the very early 1960s. (The Destruction of the European Jews, Quadrangle, 1961) It was an irresponsible claim. That claim was demolished once and for all in the First (1985) and Second (1988) [Great Holocaust Trial of Ernst Zündel in Toronto, Canada](#). It died not with a bang but with a whimper.

The demise of that claim, chronologically, is as follows: [[Click here for most of Hilbergs Testimony](#)]

- In the 1961 edition of the Hilberg book, “The Destruction of the European Jews,” on page 177, you find the statement that there were two Hitler orders.
- At the 1985 trial of Ernst Zündel, Hilberg continued to insist that the order existed, stating under oath that he would not be correcting in his revised edition what he has previously claimed (Trial transcript, p. 851-852).
- As a matter of fact, shortly after this trial, Hilberg deleted all references to a Hitler order in the body of his work published in the same year (The Destruction of the European Jews, Revised and definitive ed. Holmes & Meier, 1985). Check that edition, page 402! Holocaust historian Christopher Browning noted this as a major interpretational change in Hilberg’s work and adding that there was only one reference to a “Hitler order” buried in a footnote in the new edition. (“The Revised Hilberg, Simon Wiesenthal Annual, Vol 3, 1986)
- As a matter of fact, Prof. Hilberg had already admitted two years before the 1985 Zundel-Holocaust Trial in a Newsday, February 23, 1983 article that there was no plan, no blueprint and no budget for the alleged genocidal action known as the Final Solution, yet he was willing to perjure himself in the 1985 trial!

- In this new edition, the reference to a “Hitler Order” is buried in a footnote that now reads as follows:

- “Thus came about not so much a plan being carried out, but an incredible meeting of minds, a consensus, mind-reading by a far-flung bureaucracy.” ([Did Six Million Really Die? Report of the Evidence in the Canadian “False News” Trial of Ernst Zündel](#) – 1988, Edited by Barbara Kulaszka, pp 112-113)

- “Did this include nods and winks?” asked Zündel defense attorney, Douglas Christie, in the 1988 Zundel Trial. Let’s let the reader guess. Did the Nazis whisper in each others ears how to exterminate millions and millions of Jews? Believable? Maybe so is the Easter bunny!

In summary, the “Final Solution” claim has now been put to rest. For details and nuances, some of them quite hilarious, read what was read in 1988 to the jury as Ernst Zundel and his defense team wound themselves through the Second Great Holocaust Trial.

Why was it read? Because the Honorable Raul Hilberg did not choose to show his face, although he was asked by the Crown Prosecutor to re-appear as a witness. (He would have been paid \$150 an hour, as Browning was paid who made more than \$20,000 out of his “guest appearance” at the Zundel Trial after Hilberg bowed out, for reasons best known to himself. )

Professor Hilberg wrote as his excuse:

*“Were I to be in the witness box for a second time, the defense would be asking not merely the relevant and irrelevant questions put to me during the first trial, but it would also make every attempt to entrap me by pointing to any seeming contradiction, however trivial the subject may be, between my earlier testimony and an answer that I might give in 1988.”*

The demolition of the claim of the “Final Solution” order is hardly a trivial matter. It is central to the whole issue of the Holocaust. For details, read the [“Hilberg” Chapter in Barbara Kulaszka’s book](#), mentioned throughout this rebuttal!

Now to the second question: Did mass executions occur, some of which might have been on highest orders?

An honest answer must be: Yes. These things are known to have taken place during World War II. They happen during war. See Bosnia today. Check on the American conduct in Vietnam. Check Israeli executions of Egyptian prisoners in the 1972 War.

Check any war, and you will find that executions for reprisal reasons happen.

These executions during World War II had to do with controlling a guerilla war that was being fought behind the front, both in the East and West, but especially in Soviet Russia. More than 700,000 German soldiers were killed by “partisans” or guerillas in the East alone – in other words, plain terrorists.

As has been previously pointed out, these “commissars”, most of them Marxist Jews, operated in the back of the desperately fighting German forces. No serious Revisionist has challenged the Einsatzgruppen role in war-related executions in the East.

We quote here from “Manstein: His Campaign and His Trial” by R. T. Paget:

*“At the very onset of the Russian war Hitler issued a highly secret order to the effect that the political commissars employed by the Russians to keep their soldiers at the right pitch of communist frenzy were upon capture to be summarily executed. What were these commissars? The prosecution said that they were part of the Soviet Armed Forces. They did not say that they were soldiers, and indeed of course they were not. They were in fact part of an organization quite unknown in any other nation, although it was one not by any means new to the Russians themselves.” (P. 94)*

In other words, there existed a largely Jewish underground terrorist system. And given that, one should define what counts as “evidence” and carefully analyze and examine each claim. The judicial expert literature doesn’t agree completely that eye-witness accounts or confessions should count as evidence at all. Some expert authors state that there is only circumstantial evidence (cp. e.g. R. Bender, S. Räder, A. Nack, “Tatsachenfeststellung vor Gericht”, 2 Bände, Beck, München 1981, Band 1, S. 173; see also: M. Köhler, in: Ernst Gauss (ed.) “Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte”, Grabert, Tübingen 1994).

The weak “witness-evidences” Nizkor quotes as “proofs” for the mass extermination of Jews – simply because they were Jews – are flimsy in the extreme. The so-called “Einsatzgruppenberichte” are absolutely not reliable.

Here is just one example, again quoted from “Manstein: His Campaigns and his Trial”, page 170:

*“Single companies of about 100 with about 8 vehicles were reporting the killing of up to 10,000 and 12,000 Jews in two or three days. They could not have got more than about 20 or 30 Jews who, be it remembered, thought they were being resettled and had their traps with them, into a single truck. Loading, traveling at least 10 kilometers, unloading and returning trucks would*

*have taken nearer two hours than one. The Russian winter day is short, and there is no traveling by night. Killing 10,000 Jew would have taken at least three weeks . . .*

*By a series of cross checks we were able to establish that the execution of the Jews in Simferopol had taken place on a single day, 16th November. . . The place of execution was 15 kilometres from the town. The numbers involved could not have been more than 300.*

*These 300 were probably not exclusively Jews, but a miscellaneous collection of people who were being held on suspicion of resistance activity. The Simferopol incident received a good deal of publicity because it was spoken of (in the Manstein trial) by only live witness, an Austrian corporal called Gaffa who said that he heard anti-Jewish activities mentioned in an engineers' mess. . . .*

So here you have a claim of 10,000 to 12,000 Jews “executed”, based on a comment heard in passing!

Most historians and experts would agree that it is necessary to find more reliable evidences than mere accounts or “confessions” frequently tortured out of prisoners, as proven in the case of Auschwitz Kommandant Hoess in the book “Legions of Death” by Rupert Butler.. Documents and physical forensic proofs are in fact the only kind of real “hard” evidence there is.

Instead, let’s look at some Nizkor examples:

- The “documents” Nizkor cites are copies of certified copies. They were written by an unknown person on normal paper without letter head and without signature.
- These strangely untraceable originals were allegedly “found” by the Soviets in a salt mine. (Cp. IMT vol. IV p. 245, vol. VIII p. 293-301, vol. II p. 157; C. Porter, “Nicht schuldig in Nürnberg”, Nineteen Eighty Four Press, Brighton 1996, p. 59) The truthfulness of the figures of victims recorded in the Einsatzgruppenberichte has never been “verified”, except in the case mentioned above – during the trial of the Feldmarschall Erich von Manstein. This issue, too, was examined at length during the Zundel Trials, which put an entirely different light on the story.
- For instance, in that Manstein trial:
  - **“It was the prosecution’s case that the practice of executing hostages, whatever the circumstances may be, is contrary to international law. It was conceded that this view of the law had not been accepted by all the**

**war crimes courts. It was, however, the view taken by the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg and for this reason the prosecution urged the court to accept it . . . The prosecution's case was that even if your opponents indulge in illegal guerrilla warfare that does not entitle you to adopt reprisals as countermeasure. (p 98)**

- Interesting, isn't it? Although the partisans caused 700,000 German soldiers to be killed, the Germans were not allowed to retaliate?

- The Einsatzgruppenberichte documents report in detail of exactly 33,771 Jews killed at the 29th and 30th September 1941 near Kiev at the famous valley of Babi Yar. Many "eyewitness accounts" state that in September 1943 the German excavated the bodies (imagine what a massive undertaking this would have been for the hard-pressed, manpower-short Germans!) – the sum varying between 100,000 and 300,000 cadavers, depending on the source – to burn them, leaving no trace.

- For years, the Germans were blamed for this massacre. Yet wartime aerial photos prove conclusively that this valley was never touched by any German activity, especially at the time of allegedly excavation and cremation of the bodies in open air pits in end of September 1943, when German planes took photos of this valley.

- Here we quote from a recent press release by the Ukrainian and Lithuanian communities:

- **"Svoboda, the largest Ukrainian Daily. . . dispelled this major myth of the Jewish WWII martyrology. . . .**

- **Babi Yar, a semi-desolite ravine at the outskirts of Kyiv (Kiev) had been considered as the site of the greatest massacre of mankind, where in 48 hours on September 28th and 29th in 1941, at least 33,771 Jews were executed by a small unit of SS and two battalions of Ukrainian policemen. . . however, during the last five years, the mounting body of historical evidence and, especially the high resolution wartime aerial reconnaissance photos of Kyiv, discovered in 1990 at the US National Archives, revealed that the myth of the mass killing of Jews at the Babi Yar was developed by the Soviet propaganda in the summer of 1943 . . .**

- **For the last five years, Ukrainian scholars were aware of the fictitiousness of the Soviet, WWII Babi Yar story, but remained silent, worried about the tenuousness of the just-gained Ukrainian independence, perceived as dependent on the political goodwill of the influential Jewry..**

• **Svoboda . . reported that the Jewish martyrology at the Babi Yar is a hoax of the Soviet wartime propaganda, led by Solomon Lozovsky, member of the ruling Central Committee and leader of the Sovinform press agency and the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee along with its major propagandist/poet/writer Ilia Ehrenburg. . . . ‘ not a single bush or a blade of grass was disturbed in the ravine during the German occupation of Kyiv’ according to Svoboda.”**

• So what do we have here? Surprise. Another hoax straight from a Jewish pen. Hereby it has been definitively established that at least the “Einsatzgruppenbericht” regarding Babi Yar is false – in all likelihood faked. (cp. J.C. Ball, [“Air Photo Evidence, Auschwitz, Treblinka, Majdanek, Sobibor, Bergen Belsen, Belzec, Babi Yar, Katyn Forest”](#), Ball Resource Service Ltd., Delta, B.C., Canada 1992.; same author in: E. Gauss (ed.), op. cit.; H. Tiedemann, *ibid.*)

• Nizkor states, arguing itself into an even tighter corner:

• Or consider a phone log from Hitler to Himmler, in which Hitler ordered “no liquidation” of a particular trainload of Jews, because they wanted one suspected passenger questioned..

• The fact that Hitler ordered “no liquidations” in that particular case does not prove that, on other occasions, he did order to liquidate the Jews. This order, assuming it is genuine, could have meant that there were certain circumstances where executions might have been the consequence – for example, when captured partisan Jews tried to flee or when they didn’t cooperate, but that permission for execution was denied in this special case. Nizkor’s interpretation that this order “proves” the existence of a comprehensive order of Hitler to liquidate the Jews generally is typical for the Nizkor mindset but is completely unfounded.

• And for the umpteenth time:

• It is astonishing that Nizkor insists on minimizing the role of the Rudolf Hoess “confession”, a man who was tortured unmercifully by his captors, both at the time of capture and later on in prison (R. Butler, “Legions of Death”, Arrows Books Ltd., London 1986, S. 236 f.). Does Nizkor remember that Hoess signed his “confession” in English, a language he did not understand? In Anglo-Saxon legal tradition, coerced testimony is inadmissible evidence. From a purely legalistic, historical and scientific point of view, such documents are worthless!



- Or take the case of Eichmann, on death row in an Israeli prison. It is not inconceivable that Eichmann was tortured as well; often, he could not distinguish between what he had read, heard or seen in films. He appeared utterly confused in his testimony. The Israelis controlled what he ate, drank, how much sleep (or how little) he had, what he could or could not read and study etc. That is total body and mind control of a person.

- Desperately trying to save his life, he could have tried to defend himself by pushing all responsibility for a so-called “Hitler Order” by blaming people who were already dead. If Eichmann would have stated that there existed no policy of extermination, he would have had no chance to defend himself, because in trials such as the Eichmann trial it was impossible to question the mass murder of the Jews in front of a court whose only mandate was to reinforce the “self-evidence” of this so-called “mass murder”. Such a strategy of defence would have been as disastrous as it was for defendants in the medieval witch trials to question the existence of God or the Devil. (cp. The Journal of Historical Review, Fall 1983, p. 265; W. Köhler, op. cit.)

- And finally, the weakest Nizkor argument. The so-called “written record” of “masseur therapists”, “confidants” etc. ? Give me a break! All that needs to be said here is that there is lots of money to be made by self-serving memoirs of underlings who can quote anything once their superiors are dead. Has Nizkor ever heard of “Schindler’s List”? – an atrocity rag that was discredited even by the widow of the so-called “war time hero”, Oskar Schindler, an unsavoury scoundrel and opportunistic turncoat if ever there lived one? This seems all to Jewish movie producer like Spielberg and his Holocaust lobby friends to make a hero out of such a man.

- It does not take a rocket scientist to know that people have a need to decorate themselves with stories of meetings with famous historical persons, talking with them about important events in a morally superior way. See, for example, the completely faked “Gespräche mit Hitler”. (Cp. W. Hänel, “Hermann Rauschnings ‘Gespräche mit Hitler’ – Eine Geschichtsfälschung”, Veröffentlichungen der Zeitgeschichtlichen Forschungsstelle Ingolstadt, Band 7, Ingolstadt 1984) They, too, belong in the “realm of a literary afternoon,” as pointed out already. Check also the falsified testimony of Rudolf Vrba, again in the Kulaszka book (hint: check the index!), as well as the Jewish Social Studies essay by Samuel Gringauz entitled “Some Methodological Problems in the Study of the Ghetto (1950, XII.1, pp 65-72)

## 27. What kind of gas was used by the Nazis in concentration camps?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 27

It is indeed ironic, and glaringly exposes the ignorance of Nizkor about the ample, very basic literature that has already dealt with this question, that they would state this answer is “correct..

In order to be consistent in their claims, the exterminationists’ point of view should have been that the “genocidal gas” used was different from camp to camp, for that had been their claim for years. Zyklon-B was claimed to have been used in some camps but not in others.

Specifically, the exterminationist claim had been for years that HCN (Zyklon-B) had been used at Auschwitz, Majdanek, Natzweiler and Mauthausen. On the other hand, camps such as Belzec, Treblinka, Sobibor allegedly used CO from Diesel engine exhaust or – even more illogically in energy-starved wartime Germany – from gasoline engine exhausts (Sobibor, Chelmno). (cp. R. Kammerer, A. Solms, “Das Rudolf Gutachten”, Cromwell Press, London 1993)

Of course, none of these silly, unscientific claims are based on fact. The fact is that there is not one small shred of scientific evidence that genocidal gassings were ever carried out in any German concentration camp!

Nizkor must have reasoned sloppily that Zyklon-B based HCN was genocidally used in all the camps because it was indeed available in all the camps and in all German Army and SS installations to fumigate the barracks, as invoices attest – FOR DE-LOUSING to save lives, not to kill people!

Zyklon-B was a widely used commercial pesticide throughout all of Europe where hygienic conditions deteriorated for friend and foe alike, and invoices prove nothing. Zyklon-B was used to control pests feasting on refugees fleeing from the Soviets, on Greater Reich civilians huddling in their cities’ ruins that had no longer running water, on soldiers spending weeks in their mud trenches, on the SS who came in contact with the lice-infected partisans etc.

Adds our researcher, a specialist and university graduate in chemistry whom we consulted to get an update on this question, referring to the Nizkor claim: “These chaps need our help defending their own theory!”

## 28. For what purpose was, and is, this gas manufactured?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 28

This is a straightforward question.

Zyklon-B, the alleged mass murder weapon, was manufactured for the extermination of the typhus-bearing louse and other pests. It was used for that purpose by the German Army in its installations, namely as an insecticide – and it is used to this day for that purpose all over the world by other Army installations.

It is likewise used in prisons, hospitals etc. to fumigate clothing and quarters and all kinds of goods which can be attacked by pests. It is, and has been, used in food storages, cattle stables, barracks, wooden artwork in buildings, POW camps, forced labour camps, concentration camps – even ships, railroad cars, freight devices and vehicles like buses or trucks. It is readily available today.

It bears repeating that in all of European history there has not been one country that has ever used “homicidal gas chambers” as a method of executing condemned criminals. Execution by the elaborate, cumbersome, expensive and dangerous gas chamber method is a uniquely American idea and method. One of the last people executed by gas in America, ironically, was the Jew Caryl Chessman, a convicted sex offender and murderer, before there was a halt in the 1960s of gassing murderers in the USA.

The allegation that Zyklon B was ever used to kill people on a massive scale by the Germans in their concentration camps, especially in Auschwitz, is a claim without hard, scientific, forensic evidence. It is based ONLY on eyewitness accounts and on outrageous and contradictory claims which were never put to the scientific test until [Ernst Zundel stood in front of a judge in Toronto in 1988](#) – such as by soil or tissue analyses, by cross examination, or by support from other, “harder” evidence, documentary as well as physical.

[The Leuchter Report](#) that came out of that trial was an historical First – and the world will never be the same! It was the beginning of the end of the Mendacious Lie that masterminded and subverted politics world-wide throughout the second half of our century.



## 29. Why did they use this instead of a gas more suitable for mass extermination?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 29

Good question. Food for thought. Here we are offering a very technical answer, of interest only to those with a solid scientific background. We include this elaborate response to round out the picture of the absurdity of the Zyklon-B claim, with the understanding that the lay person might not have the background to judge the text below.

This answer comes from Germar Rudolf, a German scientist born after the war, now forced into political exile because he claimed that science does not lie. Rudolf is as fine a scientist as Europe can produce. Here is what Rudolf had to say:



Germar Rudolf

The SS in Auschwitz did not use ANY gas for mass extermination. The question: “. . . which gas would have been more suitable for mass executions, other than Zyklon-B, is not one to be answered scientifically since there are no experiences with mass executions by poison gas.

Theoretically the Germans could have chosen between N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, COCl<sub>2</sub> (phosgene), Cl<sub>2</sub>, HCN, Tabun, Sarin, Diesel engine exhausts, gasoline engine exhausts, producer gas, coke gas, process gas and others.

As an intellectual exercise, let's look at some of these:

### 1. N<sub>2</sub>, Nitrogen

Nitrogen kills painlessly by asphyxiation (apart from the possibly psychologically painful effects of panic), for which it is necessary to replace at least 75% of the air in the hypothetical execution chamber, so that the required amount of gas per execution would be enormous. N<sub>2</sub> is available in pressure bottles. For bottled gases it is relatively cheap, but in comparison with, for example, exhaust gases or producer gas, it is extremely expensive. Nobody would have used it, therefore, for mass executions.

An exception to this might have been if an air liquefaction plant had been nearby as a potential mass killing site, since 78% of the air is N<sub>2</sub> and the latter is automatically separated from oxygen by the liquefaction process. This was, in fact, the case near the alleged mass killing site of the concentration camp of Auschwitz, where the I.G.-

Farbenindustrie AG built such a plant to gain basic chemicals for their coal processing plants.

Theoretically, the SS would have had the opportunity of killing Jews by N<sub>2</sub>- suffocation simply by installing a N<sub>2</sub>-pipe from the I.G.-Farbenindustrie AG plant to the next camp, which was situated in Monowitz. This was not done, however. According to exterminationist theory, they foolishly chose a more clumsy and slow method. Does that make any sense?

## **2. CO<sub>2</sub>, Carbondioxid**

Carbondioxid works like N<sub>2</sub> by suffocation, but the physiological effect of high CO<sub>2</sub>-contents in air on the mucous membranes is very painful. CO<sub>2</sub> would have been suitable only if delivered in a pressure bottled form like N<sub>2</sub>.

Similar to N<sub>2</sub>, huge amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> would have been necessary to replace at least 20% of the air to get some lethal effects. Hence this gas would not have been chosen by the SS for mass executions.

## **3. CO, Carbonmonoxid**

CO blocks the iron atom in haemoglobin so that the latter can no longer carry oxygen to the body cells. Pure CO is available in pressure bottles, but it is extremely expensive. It is certainly lethal in concentrations above 0,1 vol.-%, so that only a small amount of CO suffices to kill people.

Because there are other, extremely cheap, methods to gain CO in high concentrations, nobody would have used CO out of pressure bottles for mass executions. Allegations that CO out of pressure bottles was used for mass executions in Majdanek must therefore be dismissed as nonsensical.

The allegedly original bottle presented today to visitors is, in fact, a CO<sub>2</sub> bottle, as the engraving at the bottle shows. It is a simple fraud perpetrated by the directors of the museum. (With credits to Carlos Mattagno of Italy to whom I owe thanks for this item.)

CO is easy to vent, since it does not adhere to surfaces and is not delivered on carriers like HCN.

## **4. COCl<sub>2</sub>, phosgene**

Phosgene was a poison gas used by both sides in the First World War. It is available in pressure bottles, is extremely difficult to handle and is very poisonous and expensive. The SS guards would have been in great danger of life, had they tried to apply it. Therefore, nobody would have chosen to attempt mass murder with this gas.

## **5. Cl<sub>2</sub>, Chlorine**

Chlorine is an irritant rather than a poison. In big concentrations it destroys the lungs and, therefore, can lead to suffocation. For this reason, it is not suitable for mass murder.

## **6. HCN, hydrogen cyanide**

Hydrogen cyanide cuts off the oxygen supply of the body cells by blocking an oxygen transport enzyme in the cell membranes. HCN is available as a fluid adsorbed on different types of carriers so that it evaporates from the carrier in between some minutes up to a few hours, depending on the temperature and the convection of the surrounding air.

In the 30ies and 40ies it was produced in huge amounts and delivered throughout Europe and was therefore relatively cheap. (In the 40ies it consisted only partly of diatomaceous earth; the rest was mainly gypsum), HCN is certainly lethal to humans in concentrations above 0,03 vol.-%, so that only a small amount of HCN is enough to kill people.

For the SS Guards or for the Sonderkommandos allegedly working in the gas chambers, danger would have arisen by the remaining HCN in the air after the execution, depending on the capacity of the ventilation facility and time period between the end of the execution and when the crews entered the gas chamber. This is largely due to the long time the HCN needs to completely evaporate from the carrier and because HCN strongly adheres to all surfaces, especially to wet ones.

Only gas masks with special filters and especially designed protective clothing would have protected against these gas remainders.

## **7. Tabun, Sarin**

These poison gases were invented by German chemists between WWI and WWII. They work extremely fast by blocking the synapsis of nerves. Even today there doesn't exist any effective protective measure against these gases, which are lethal in concentrations of 0,001 vol.-% or less.

Because every SS man, who would have tried to commit mass murder with this gas, would have been immediately killed as well, and probably the whole camp along with him, nobody would have dared to make even an attempt.

## **8. Diesel engine exhausts**

Diesel engine exhausts are a very poor source of CO. Only with extensive technical knowledge and some engineering equipment would it have been possible to commit

mass murder with this extremely slowly working weapon: the SS men would have had to wait at least two hours for the last victim to die.

Since the SS was well aware of the fact that much better, faster-working sources of CO were easily available, eyewitness accounts of Diesel engine exhausts for mass killings in the concentration camps of Treblinka, Belsec or Sobibor are fraudulent. (Cp. F.P. Berg, in: Ernst Gauss (ed.), op. cit.; Germar Rudolf, “Zur Kritik an ‘Wahrheit und Auschwitzlüge’” in: Vrij Historisch Onderzoek (ed.), “Kardinalfragen zur Zeitgeschichte”, Vrij Historisch Onderzoek, Berchem 1996).

## **9. gasoline engine exhausts**

Gasoline engines produce gases in their exhaust, which can easily reach up to 7 vol.-% CO so that they would have been suitable to commit mass murder. Nevertheless, only a very small minority of “witnesses” mentions the use of gasoline.

## **10. producer gas**

Producer gas devices produce a gas mixture out of wood or coke, air and water which has a CO content of up to 35 vol.-%. These devices were installed in some hundred thousand vehicles throughout the German occupied Europe because of general lack of fuel due to the petrol blockade of the Allies.

As F.P Berg has shown (op. cit.), everybody in the German government was well aware of these extremely easy-to-handle, extraordinary cheap devices producing highly lethal poison gas, especially the transport experts, whose duty it was to replace all their Diesel and gasoline fuel devices step by step by producer gas devices. These are the very same persons allegedly in charge of the deportation and execution of the Jews. And these slide rule “murderers”, it is alleged, chose Diesel engine exhausts for the mass murder of Jews, the least cost- and time-efficient killing method available to them? Nonsense.

## **11. coke gas**

By making coke out of coal, a gas evolves called coke gas. It consists mainly out of CO (up to 30%), Hydrogen, CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. Until the 50ies and 60ies it was delivered to the households for cooking and heating purpose (German: Stadtgas). It was extremely cheap and poisonous.

The KZ Majdanek for example, situated near the city of Lublin, was connected to the Lublin coke gas delivery system. Hence, the SS could have used this gas rather than anything else, had they wanted, or had they been ordered, to mass-murder Jews. But oddly, none of the allegations of mass executions by poison gas mentions this method. (Cp. Germar Rudolf and Ernst Gauss, in: E. Gauss (ed.), op. cit.)

## 12. process gas

Only a few kilometres from the concentration camp of Auschwitz, the German I.G.-Farbenindustrie AG had in the early 1940s built a coal gasification or liquefaction plant. In this plant, coal was modified by several chemical conversion steps into basic chemical compounds out of which oil, fuels and rubber could be produced. The first step of this process is the formation of process gas, which has a similar consistency as coke gas.

The I.G.-Farbenindustrie AG had in its direct neighbourhood a concentration camp called Monowitz which was attached to the Auschwitz concentration camp system, covering some 30 camps in the region of Upper Silesia and south-west Poland. If the SS would have searched for an easy way to kill millions of Jews, the “extermination centre” surely would have been built in or near Monowitz, with a direct access pipe to the process gas of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG plant.

This was not done. Instead, the Germans foolishly chose Zyklon-B, the expensive, more difficult-to-handle killing method. Is that believable or likely?

After this review it should be clear that, had genocide been planned or carried out by the Germans as a matter of policy during WWII, CO would have been the gas of choice, either out of producer gas devices, coke gas or process gas productions, depending on which of the sources was the most easily available at the time and given the location because it was the cheapest and least dangerous for the alleged “gassers”.

Naturally, CO would not have accelerated the execution process, since CO is not as poisonous as HCN. But regarding the fact that the alleged HCN gas chambers in Auschwitz had no device to accelerate the evaporation of the HCN from the carrier (e.g. by a hot air ventilation system like in the famous German “Kreislaufanlage”), an execution by pumping CO containing producer gas into a gas chamber would have killed the alleged victims surely equally as fast as Zyklon B – but safer for the handlers, less complicated and certainly cheaper. Surely, “the bottleneck in the extermination process” would have been the incineration of the bodies, not the gassing itself. A thousand people could have been killed in a matter of minutes, or an hour or two at the most, counting the entire operation from arrival at the camp to the final ventilation of the gas chamber.

Yet to burn the bodies of those thousand people would have taken “quite a long while.” (quotations: part of Nizkor’s answer to this question). And as C. Mattogno and F. Deana have shown, the furnaces actually installed in Auschwitz were never able to maintain the alleged amount of bodies produced by the alleged mass killings (cp. E. Gauss (ed.), op. cit.) – so here we have another proof that genocidal stories in places such as Auschwitz are nothing more than propaganda and fiction.



But even if it could be proven that genocidal maniacs plotted to kill the Jews en masse, CO would have been – for several sound reasons, six of which we list below – a FAR BETTER choice than the clumsy Zyklon-B:

- A. CO in producer, coke or process gas was always less expensive than Zyklon-B
- B. There would have been no need to order, store or take care of the expiration date, as is the case for Zyklon B, because once the cheap devices were installed, CO would have been permanently and very inexpensively available.
- C. The handling of the CO for the executioner would have been much easier: Turning the valve on and off would have been nearly everything he would have had to worry about. Zyklon B requires a remarkable amount of security measures for the executioner: wearing gas masks with special filters and other protective clothing like gloves, aprons, suits etc., opening the tin carefully with the appropriate tool, pouring the carrier carefully into the openings, disposing of the Zyklon B remainders safely, etc. etc.
- D. A licence after special training was required and had to be granted by the Germans for the handling Zyklon-B, even during wartime. This licence could be obtained only after special expert courses.
- E. In the case of CO, ventilation of the mass killing sites would have been much easier compared with HCN/Zyklon-B, since the CO supply could have been stopped by turning a valve and because CO doesn't adhere anywhere and is nearly insoluble in water – contrary to HCN.
- F. In war-torn Germany, Zyklon B was rare and urgently needed for fighting huge epidemics like typhus among the civilian and military personnel. Any avoidable waste for other purposes would have been avoided – even and especially in Auschwitz! – where typhus threatened not only the lives of the internees but also those of the guards and of all the many civilians who entered the camp or lived and worked in the neighbourhood.

In plain English and once and for all: the typhus epidemics of the Auschwitz camps endangered the extremely important production of the war industries of Upper Silesia – after the Ruhr area the second most important industrial area of wartime Germany. Therefore, the struggle against this permanent threat of an epidemic was of the highest importance, and for this reason, Zyklon-B was desperately needed in bigger amounts than the producing companies (DEGESCH, KORI) were ever able to deliver. When the Allies bombed one of the Zyklon-B producing factories, temporar-

ily slowing down the Zyklon-B deliveries, urgent requests were sent to the concentration camp administration in Berlin with the dire warning that lack of sufficient Zyklon-B could CAUSE deaths to inmates by epidemics caused by lice.

**Yet for trying to save lives – their own, their comrades’, and their enemies – the Allies hanged people at Nuremberg!**

### **30. How long does it take to ventilate fully an area fumigated by Zyklon-B?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 30

Just think for a minute, Nizkor! Think of the precautions used in [American gas chambers](#) – with their tiled floors, stainless steel construction, exhausts etc. See for yourself what it takes in America and would have taken in Germany to prepare for an efficient mass gassing and to remove the bodies afterwards, and then clean up the facilities if they had wanted uninterrupted mass gassings for another batch of victims.

#### **What a *REAL* gas chamber looks like**



#### **From Mississippi State Penitentiary**



**Notice air tight construction, riveted and steel construction, large exhaust systems, etc.**

Would the highly technically efficient Germans have wanted to constantly train new sets of “Gasmeisters”? That is plain utter nonsense! To run the gassing operations at peak performance would have taken skilled “gassers” to avoid breakdown, mishaps

or even glitches. Even if there were no other evidence that the entire hoax of the so-called “gassings” is just that – a hoax! – this question alone should have settled the matter years ago.

Nonetheless, to get an update on this question, we have consulted with Germar Rudolf, author of the splendid “[Das Rudolf Gutachten](#)” (Cromwell Press, 1993) , and here is what he said:

*“There is neither a law nor a rule, not even a rough guess that can be used to answer this question. It depends on the architectural properties of the room to be fumigated, on its content, the temperature, the ventilation system etc.*

*Cold, large rooms completely decorated with furniture and all kinds of cloth (curtains, carpets, mattresses, clothes), without ventilation systems and only a few small windows and doors may need several days to vent. A small, especially designed room with heating and a strong ventilation system (German “Kreislaufanlage”) might need not more than an hour.*

*The alleged Nazi gas chambers were concrete (Krema II & III) or plastered rooms (Krema IV & V) allegedly filled up with heaps of corpses – with only one door in two cases (II & III) or, additionally, some small vents in the two others.*

*The first two rooms mentioned had a very poorly designed ventilation system, originally planned for a morgue. Following the calculations of experts correcting the wrong ones of the amateur J.-C. Pressac, on which the exterminationists rely (J.-C. Pressac, “Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers”, Beate Klarsfeld Foundation, New York 1989), it would have taken some two hours to reduce the initial HCN content of these rooms down to a level of 10%. (cp. R. Kammerer, op. cit.).*

*The other alleged “gas chambers” did not have forced-ventilation systems. A sudorific work like pulling corpses out of them would have been possible only until many hours had passed, since HCN adheres strongly on wet skin in body cavities like ears, mouth, nostrils etc. and is able to kill operators or corpse handlers that way. Even after a couple of hours of natural venting, gas masks with special filters, protective clothing etc. would have been necessary for the hard-working members of the Sonderkommando.*

*Eyewitness accounts, which tell us about immediate emptying of the chambers or of the absence of gas masks, are false. Wild stories about crews carrying out cadavers and working with cleaning the bodies while smoking, eating and drinking, are untrue.*

## **31. Auschwitz commandant Hoess said that his men would enter the gas chamber ten minutes after the Jews had died and remove them. How can you explain this?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 31

It does not need to be explained. It did not happen that way. Due to the poorly designed ventilation systems installed in two of the gas chambers and the absence of any ventilation system in the others (see Q. 30), this scenario is simply impossible. Be sure to double-check the [testimony of Kenneth Wilson at the Second \(1988\) Zündel Trial](#), to be perused at the aforementioned and oft-repeated (“**Did Six Million Really Die?**” summary, page 353. (Click on the [Kenneth Wilson chapter!](#))

However, I will concede that this question needs further investigation, if for no other reason than to dispel the last whiff of doubt. I personally stand by my belief that the preponderance of the evidence suggests that the absence of physical evidence such as missing exhausters units etc. is significant.

Researchers who have climbed all over the Auschwitz ruins have not discovered any studs, bolts or any mountings that can be seen for these alleged “exhauster units” in any of these camps. Aerial photographs taken by the US and South African Air Force during the war don’t reveal the tell-tale tall exhaust stacks, such as can be found in US gassing installations such as the Parchmont Mississippi Death House, installed to avoid gassing non-death row inmates, guards or camp administrators, both civilian and military.

([The Leuchter Report # 3](#), available on the Zundelsite, will answer additional questions regarding instructions for gassing procedures.)

Additionally, even the allegation that in the alleged gas chambers of Krema II and III “. . . wire-mesh devices to remove the Zyklon-B from the chambers, improving the efficiency of the ventilation process”, had been installed, is frankly invented, since there are still today no holes in the roof through which a wire mesh device could have been placed and removed – not to mention the impossibility of filling Zyklon-B through a massive concrete ceiling without holes in it! (Quotation: part of Nizkor’s answer to this question; cp. R. Kammerer, op. cit.)

Take an eraser and wipe the image of “eating, drinking, smoking corpse handlers” out of your memory! [Kommandant Hoess](#), who was beaten nearly to a pulp and whose family was threatened with being sent to a Siberian concentration camp, would have said anything.

However, I will concede that other researchers feel that the question is extraneous to the argument of whether or not gassings took place – simply because stronger evidence than the absence of studs, bolts and mountings is available.

For instance, Germar Rudolf of the brilliant “Rudolf Report” wrote:

*“There is simply no possibility to check if in the former buildings there have been “studs, bolts or mountings” . . . which would have to include a complete excavation of the crematoria ruins and a massive research for such devices or their remainders in them. The drawings of the buildings give us no clue, but this may be simply due to the fact that such small and very special devices would probably not have been drawn into them.*

*A quick look into the ruins of Krema II and III, such as Felderer, Faurisson,*

*Mattoigno, Leuchter and I did, is absolutely not enough to settle this question. And the reconstruction of Krema I and the nearly completely disappeared Kremas IV and V are not “researchable”.*

*I think that Robert Faurisson is exaggerating the danger which would have arisen from the alleged mass gassings. Fact is that in a couple of delousing facilities in Birkenau a massive daily use of Zyklon B didn’t affect the security of either the prisoners or the guards – WITHOUT any tall airing/exhauster stacks. . . .*

As Nizkor can see, Revisionists are living up to their name, even if they revise each other in light of the need to investigate further!

## **32. Hoess said in his confession that his men would smoke cigarettes as they pulled the dead Jews out of the gas chambers ten minutes after gassing. Isn’t Zyklon-B explosive?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 32

[Höss](#) had no scientific background. We have already established that he gave his torturers the testimony they obviously needed to hear so they could weave a pattern of genocide they required as a basis to demonize the Hitler regime, hang Germany’s wartime leadership, and lay the groundwork for the massive and unconscionable reparations racket, the “guilt payments” first induced by this propaganda, then extracted from the postwar German generations. See Nahum Goldmans “The Jewish Paradox” and Tom Segev’s book “The Seventh Million” on how the Reparation Scheme was pulled off.



To answer the question, here is the scientific answer as of today:

HCN is explosive in a range between 6 and 41 vol.-%. Since the concentration normally used for disinfestation as well as – according to eyewitness accounts – allegedly used for mass killings never exceeded 2 vol.-%, a danger of explosion exists only in the neighbourhood of the carrier where the concentration can rise occasionally up to 60 vol.-%.

Had an explosion from a glowing cigarette resulted, the smoker would already have consumed an extremely lethal amount of HCN due to the high, explosive HCN concentration. So he would have died by two causes: poisoning and explosion.

### **33. What was the exact procedure the Nazis allegedly used to exterminate Jews?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 33

The stories of the methods and procedures of the alleged “gassings” vary according to the extent and capacity of “survivors” level of education and/or fertility of imagination. They range from dropping the gas, gas pellets or canisters into a crowded room from one hole or several holes in the ceiling or in the wall, to piping it through shower heads or perforated pipes to hollow, perforated pillars, to “steam chambers,” to “electrocution machinery”, “vacuum chambers”, “Diesel engine exhaust chambers”, “mass shootings”, “Chlorine chalk killings” and other fabrications, although the latter alleged methods have nothing to do with gassings. It’s all in the same hopper of alleged genocide.

“Millions” of Jews are alleged to have been killed in this manner. Most of these tales of horrors have now been refuted, and even some of the Holocaust promoters seem embarrassed by some of the outlandish claims, except of course Nizkor!

As one example of many, we have Professor Michel de Bouard, as quoted in Jewish Social Studies, January 1950, who said: “The record is rotten to the core.”

Professor Bouard is not just anyone. He was a former inmate at Mauthausen, honorary Dean of the Faculty of Letters at the University of Caen (Normandy), member of the Committee for the History of the Second World War, and member of the Institut de France.

Here is what he had to say:

*“In the monograph on Mauthausen that I published in La Revue d’histoire de a (Deuxieme) Guerre mondiale in 1954, I mentioned a gas chamber on two occasions. When the time of reflection had arrived, I said to myself: where*

*did you arrive at the conviction that there was a gas chamber in Mau-thausen? This cannot have been during my stay in this camp, for neither myself nor anybody else ever suspected that there was one there. This must therefore be a piece of 'baggage' that I picked up after the war; this was an admitted fact but I noticed that in my text – although I have the habit of supporting most of my statements by references – there was none referring to the gas chamber. . .”*

In response to a journalist asking him:

*“You were president of the Calvados (Normandy) Association of Deportees, and you resigned in May, 1985, why?.*

Professor Bouard answered:

*“I found myself torn between my conscience as a historian and the duties it implies, and on the other hand, my membership in a group of comrades whom I deeply love, but who refuse to recognize the necessity of dealing with the deportation as a historical fact in accordance with sound historical methods. I am haunted by the thought that in 100 years or even 50 years the historians will question themselves on this particular aspect of the Second World War which is the concentration camp system and what they will find out. The record is rotten to the core. On one hand a considerable amount of fantasies, inaccuracies, obstinately repeated (in particular concerning numbers) heterogeneous mixtures, generalizations, and on the other hand, very dry critical studies that demonstrate the inanity of these exaggerations.” (Quest-France, August 2-3, 1986, p. 6)*

An Iowa supreme court justice, Charles E. Wennerstrum, who presided over one of the Nuremberg trials commented similarly to one Chicago Tribune reporter (Feb. 23, 1948):

*“The initial war times trial here was judged and prosecuted by Americans, Russians, British and French with much of the time, effort and high expenses devoted to whitewashing the allies and placing the sole blame for World War II upon Germany. . . The high ideals announced as the motives for creating these tribunals has not been evident. The prosecution has failed to maintain objectivity aloof from vindictiveness, aloof from personal ambitions for convictions. . . The entire atmosphere here is unwholesome. . . Lawyers, clerks, interpreters and researchers were employed who become Americans only in recent years, whose backgrounds were embedded in Europe’s hatreds and prejudices.”*

In other words, these folks came out the stetls and ghettos of Europe. They were the ones who selected and filtered the so-called “evidence” for the alleged horrific crimes of mass extermination! Said Judge Wennerstrum:

*“Most of the evidence in the trials was documentary, selected from the large tonnage of captured records. The selection was made by the prosecution. The defense had access only to those documents which the prosecution considered material to the case.”*

That’s why you get stories like the one titled “Rash saved man from being made into lampshade” (Victoria Times-Colonist, March 18, 1993) or “Sent to gas chamber six times at Belsen but survived. (Montreal Gazette, August 5, 1993) It matters little to this man, apparently, that it is no longer claimed even by the most stubborn Holocaust promoters that there were any gas chambers at Belsen!

It will be a future task to investigate the exact sources, origins and development of these claimed mass execution methods, specifically the evolution and usefulness to the Holocaust Lobby of the remaining “gassing” tales. Some of the horror stories appeared only for a short time after the war and disappeared quickly, since some of them were so grotesque or technically impossible that those accounts couldn’t survive as “self evident” accusations.

A perfect example, but only one of hundreds if not thousands, is this one:

*Olga Lengyel claimed brazenly that 1,314,000 Jews were gassed and cremated at Auschwitz in only three months (May, June and July of 1944); that 3 bodies could be burned in a crematory retort in half an hour; that 17,280 people were gassed and burned every 24 hours (“Five Chimneys: The Story of Auschwitz”)*

Repeatedly you say: “The Nuremberg trials. . . .

Grotesque nonsense was quoted during the Nuremberg trials! During these trials, for instance, it was stated that steam executions in Treblinka were “self evident” (IMT Vol. IV, p. 1119-1152, Doc. 3311-PS), and it took some years to abandon this story and replace it by the Diesel myth.

If Nizkor states that “such stories [like the steam chambers] had no evidence or corroborating testimony to back them up, and so were not even entered as charges at the war-crimes trials”, Nizkor is simply, once again, not informed.

Nizkor again: “In other words, those false stories are not evidence that the Nazis were falsely charged — rather, they are evidence that the trials were fair, and that the system worked. . . .



My God! Is Nizkor serious?

There are now posted at the Zundelsite and other websites extensive, very detailed analyses of just what happened at Nuremberg. Of specific noteworthiness are the [Carlos Porter documents](#). They come in five different languages and show that what was said at Nuremberg regarding genocidal exterminations had no scientific value.

Specifically, read Dr. John Fried's, a New York Jew, testimony at the Zündel preliminary hearings in June of 1984. Dr. Fried was one of the Jewish "editors" who decided what of the Nuremberg transcripts would be kept for posterity and what would be "edited" out – in other words, censored before publication, and just what was allowed to be entered into the Nuremberg records.

Reread Streicher's testimony, already mentioned several times, which was partially expunged on the order of Nuremberg Judges because it contained claims of torture and brutality by US guards against Streicher, and how those documents that documented the torture were carefully expunged from the records – with the assistance of his defense attorney! What kind of legal assistance was that for a defendant? The story was covered by a reporter of the Times of London, who was not subject to Allied Military censorship. Many of the Nuremberg sentences that caused people to be hanged were based on ex post facto law and admitted psychological or physical torture.

One final point needs to be made:

So the "eye witness testimonies" of "steam chambers" and "electrocution machinery" were "... testimonies given by confused eye witnesses"? Is that a fact? How interesting. That is precisely what Revisionists have claimed all along about the testimony about gassings. What makes the "gassing stories different from the "steam chamber" and "electrocution machinery" stories?

The more important question is: Are we talking about mere embellishment due to confusion, or are we talking about deliberate, spiteful, hateful, revenge-driven lies? By people angry at their captors out to settle scores now that the hated enemy was defeated and defenceless.

Nizkor is hurting visibly for physical, tangible evidence of genocidal gassings. THERE IS NO DOCUMENTED EVIDENCE. There was no evidence ever of homicidal gassings by the Germans and **none** was introduced at Nuremberg.

There are only tall "survivors" tales not one iota different from the kind of confabulations that would claim "Walpurgisnacht" where the Devil cavorted with virgins centuries ago, during the Witch hunt craze in the darkest middle ages!

**34. How could such a mass program have been kept secret from Jews who were scheduled for extermination? 35. If Jews scheduled for execution knew the fate in store for them, why did they go to their death without fight or protest?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 34-35

(Question 34 – 35 are treated together in this section)

These two questions are two sides of the same coin and will be treated together. The question posed is this: Did Jews know that they were slated for “extermination” – or didn’t they? Did they fight, or didn’t they?

It is a cop-out on Nizkor’s side to say that some did, and some didn’t. In order to answer that question intelligently, the premise has to be one or the other. A logical alternative position to take, of course, is to argue that since no “Final Solution” took place, the questions themselves are entirely moot and redundant to begin with.

Nonetheless, in the spirit of historical accuracy and good will for the as-yet- uninformed, let’s go over some old ground again already covered in sundry ways in previous parts of this lengthy rebuttal.

Of course some Jews did resist the Third Reich Germans, but not because they fought against perceived “genocide”. It was war, and the Germans were on one side, while the Jews were on the other. Therefore, it was logical that the Jews would “resist the Nazis.” Many fought, and some fought very hard. The ghetto fighters of Warsaw and other cities have been lionized by Zionism, explicitly or implicitly, as having been engaged in resistance to genocide, but the two are not at all related – the Warsaw uprising was about creating a “front behind the front”, a danger in the rear for the hard-pressed Germans on the Eastern front lines, and NOT a reaction against the danger of “being gassed”.

And it is patently not true that there was no contact between inmates and the resistance forces outside. That there was contact, for instance, can be seen in this revealing passage, as per Krzysztof Dunin-Wasowicz in “Resistance in the Nazi Concentration Camps 1933-1945”:

*“A letter smuggled from the camp and dated August 1944 read: ‘The Camp Military Council considers the action aimed at liberating the camp, be it partly or entirely, to have tremendous moral significance because of the international importance of Auschwitz as one of the blackest symbols of Nazi Germany. The Camp Military Council would not wish the action aimed at*

*liberating Auschwitz to be treated as a matter of help to the prisoners exclusively. The Camp Military Council regards Auschwitz – from a military point of view – to be an immense potential source of manpower.” (p 262).*

It's telling, isn't it? Even then Auschwitz was seen as a political tool – by the very ones whose own people were supposedly mistreated inside! Even supposedly exterminate by gassing on mass! Daily! All the while the Military Council was keenly aware that the inmates were an immense potential source of manpower!

The author continues, shedding more light:

*“In Mauthausen, too, many inmates, belonging to the resistance movement, were able to listen to the radio. In September of 1941 a radio set was constructed by Esteban Balough, a Spanish Civil War veteran who was employed as an electrician. Other inmates who also managed to listen to the radio included (Poles, Czechs, and Austrians).*

*In the Mauthausen sub-camp at Gusen, a French inmate, Pierre Serge Coumoff, also employed as an electrician, listened to and reported on broadcasts; the Frenchman Lean Lafitte, the German socialist Konrad Wegner, and the Yugoslav Hrvoje Macanovic listened to the radio in the sub-camp at Ebensee. . . In the SS garages of the Ravensbruck camp, a Polish mechanic listened to the radio in the car of the camp commandant. In Kaiserwald a Czech Jew, Josef Gertner, employed by the SS as a mechanic, started to monitor broadcasts in the autumn of 1942. In Natzweiler-Struthof prisoners were listening to the radio from 1942 onwards.” (p 176 – 177)*

There is much more in this source regarding not just awareness of outside resistance but actual limited participation in resistance activities from the inside. Surely word would have gotten out, had there been “gassings” going on, after all the very important letter above smuggled out! Extermination of millions would have been much bigger news than who listened to a radio broadcast. Additional information about these topics can be found by checking the [Kulaszka reference](#). Check on [Faurisson](#), [Irving](#), [Felderer](#) etc. These witnesses in the [Great Holocaust Trial II](#) cover important aspects, and the book is superbly indexed.

Praise has been heaped from Zionist quarters – and never mind the argument is now a switcheroo! – on the Jewish partisan guerrillas for having tried to forestall “genocide” by horribly destructive sabotage against the German war effort – killing between 700,00 and 1 million German soldiers and civilian personnel. How? By machine-gunning them from behind trees and ruins, by blowing up trains and truck convoys, hospitals and sleeping quarters etc. Here, too, guerrilla activities in resisting the German army in undercover ways were unrelated to the “extermination” of the Jews and had as often as not to do with such “heroic acts” as chasing mine-laden

dogs under the treks of fleeing women and children escaping the Red Terror – a brutal ruthless Stalinist terror that had the same ideological godfathers as the “partisan” or guerilla, idea of non-uniformed combat, which was against the Geneva Convention and the Hague Rules of Warfare.

Let’s use a little common sense to argue this through to conclusion. During wartime the flow of information and people is generally restricted for security reasons. Such restrictions are routinely practiced by all countries involved in a war. Therefore, had a massive program of extermination been going on, one might have made the argument that, for that reason, the Jews in the concentration camps did not know, and neither did the outside world.

However, reams and reams of so-called “witness” testimony claim just the opposite. The entire Nizkor reply reeks of such “testimony” – replete with silly claims about “the stench of burning flesh” – and never mind that every reputable reference on cremation will state that there has been NO smell associated with cremation since the 1860s! If in doubt, see any good Encyclopaedia from 1870s on. It would have helped if Nizkor had consulted some basic references such as the Encyclopaedia Britannica on cremation techniques over the past 140 years!

But no – Nizkor blithely ignores common sense, science, economics, command structure and hierarchy and simply hauls to the fore yet one more helping of soggy “survivor testimony” – hoping that, yet one more time, massive bull will baffle unsuspecting brains.

In that regard, the Eichmann “testimony” regularly comes up. How much that testimony is worth has to be judged against the known fact that Eichmann was kept in total isolation under the mind- and information control of his Israeli captors. He is supposed to have indicated that Jews living under German occupation “heard” the stories of the extermination, but did not believe they were true. The Germans were allegedly so clever, according to this version, that they fooled the Jews into a false sense of security.

Therefore, even the assumption behind the question – that the Jews were, in fact, aware of the fate planned for them—is full of holes.

As unlikely as it sounds, let us assume, however, for the sake of the argument that Jewish passivity and even cooperation with the Germans even up to the end of the war was simply because they were “. . . unaware they were being exterminated . . . .

It does not, of course, then fit into the thousands of “witness” confabulations of people having smelled burned flesh, having seen huge flames shooting out of crematory chimneys, of children being thrown alive into open pits (as reported by Vrba) or onto open air burning pyres etc.

More specifically, those Jews who were working for the Germans in the concentration camps making munitions for the German Army in the shadow of the crematories at Auschwitz would have had no excuse for not having spoken up. If an extermination had, in fact, been taking place under their noses, surely they would have known and spread the word to those back in the ghettos. (Check [David Irving's testimony](#), specifically, on page 376 in the [Kulaszka book](#)!)

But no credible effort to do this was made. This indicates clearly that Jews who spent as much as two years at Auschwitz were as unaware of an “extermination program” as those still in the ghettos. There were rumors, as the Red Cross delegate visiting Auschwitz stated, but when they checked, the Red Cross could not find any evidence either.

There is not even consistency or agreement within the Holocaust Promotion camp itself. Up until the Eichmann trial, Palestine's Zionists derisively referred to Jewish survivors of the war who settled in Palestine after the war as “sheep” or “soap” because of their notorious lack of resistance to the Holocaust. The non-reaction of Europe's Jews to the alleged news of the “extermination” has been criticized elsewhere by the Jewish community living outside Nazi control for its passivity. Leaders of various organizations as well as Holocaust history writers have disparaged the inaction of the Western Allies with regard to the fate of Europe's Jews on many occasions, but they seldom attempt to explain the cooperation the Nazis received from the Jews through the “Judenräte in the ghettos and elsewhere themselves in implementing the alleged “Final Solution”. Though this passivity is conveniently blamed on ignorance, most common-sense readers will not find this a credible explanation.

After all, despite the war, secrets were very hard to keep. Zionist leaders outside Europe were supposedly aware of the extermination; Jewish organizations outside Europe should have been making an effort to warn them about it. Did it happen? No, if you discount the propaganda leaflets concocted by the Psychological Warfare Directorate in England!

After the war, Jewish sources have tried to lay huge guilt trips on all sorts of individuals and organizations – from the Pope to the Catholic Church to US President Roosevelt to the Allied military. Even the Red Cross was blamed for a “conspiracy of silence” and being deaf and dumb to the desperate plight of the Jews.

All these people could not have been in collusion with the enemy – but since nothing much out of the ordinary was going on, and since all Allied nations, for their part, interned people in concentration camps, German policy was nothing to get excited about. Everybody had camps for prisoners for aliens, for security risks etc. There is plenty of documentation that there were anti-Nazi resistance organizations in a wide range of political hues operating in occupied Poland and Russia – many composed of a large percentage of Jews – who could have gathered the needed proof and

alerted ghetto leaders to the gas chamber threat. Nothing of the sort happened – because there was nothing to report except standard public health measures adopted by the Germans as was done by America, England and Russia – namely mass delousings.

Finally, Zionist spokesmen in Monday Morning Quarterback fashion have frequently criticized the Western Allies for not bombing the gas chambers or the rail lines leading to them “. . . in order to stop the extermination of the Jews.” Yet the guerrillas on the ground in Poland, much closer to the action and much better informed through smuggled messages out of the camps, also did nothing to destroy the rail lines or the “gas chambers” either.

It does not appear they felt any alarm or saw the need to do anything to warn the Jews who were supposedly shipped to be “gassed”. They did not do so even for their own Poles or Soviet soldiers, who, it is claimed, were the first “experimental gassing victims”. It would have been easy to do. There was certainly a line of communication to the USSR from German-occupied territory, for a network of communist agents and hundreds of thousands of armed guerrillas were left behind as the Soviet army retreated in 1941.

No warnings of the gas chambers came from them either to alert the ghettos, much less to save the Jews – even though Stalin’s Army and political apparatus was packed with powerful Jews.

In short, there were many clandestine avenues for news during the war to travel to the Jews outside the camps or in other countries, but it seems no credible effort was ever made to warn the Jews of their impending doom. It therefore stands to reason that there WAS no reason to do so. You cannot address yourself to a problem if the problem does not exist. There have been many unsatisfactory attempts to “explain” this behavior, but all of them ring hollow.

There IS no satisfactory explanation for Jewish inaction if they were, indeed, aware of their planned fate. There is no satisfactory explanation how this fate could have been kept from them. What you have, instead, is yet more soggy, so-called “witness stories.” Cremation science defeats these liars. It defeats their facile lies on every front.

Nizkor can’t have it both ways. Either “genocide” was a well-kept secret or it was not a well-kept secret.

Which was it?

Perhaps an answer for Jews’ “inexplicable behavior” will be found in the next fifty years, since it has not been found in the last fifty.

## 36. About how many Jews died in the concentration camps?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 36

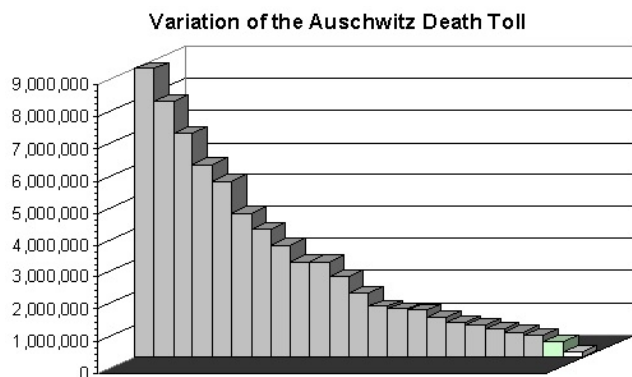
It all depends on how you figure things – and there is such a thing as “Holocaust Arithmetic” annulling what you learned in First Grade.

Here is one “for instance”:

When the Auschwitz death toll was reduced by the Poles from 4 million to 1.1 million, then increased to the present 1.6 million, articles appeared in the press at about the same time that the figure of Jewish deaths had now risen to nearly 7 million. (Frankfurter Rundschau, 13.11.1996).

2.4 million fewer deaths make for the overall increase! Weird mathematics indeed!

We have been over this ground several times in various ways before, and there is no need to rehash it. Based on the work of Walter Sanning (The Dissolution of the Eastern European Jewry, IHR, Torrance 1983) and others, it seems reasonable to believe that between 500,000 and 1,500,000 Jews died OF ALL CAUSES during the war. In the European slaughterhouse that was World War II that took its victims from most countries and races, the number of Jews who died in the camps was fairly small.



Various numbers of victims of the Auschwitz concentration camp as claimed by official authorities and historians: Second column from the right: the lowest estimate so far by Fritjof Meyer. Right-most column: maximum figure according to revisionist opinion (ca. 150,000). You have the free choice! At most one of these figures can be correct, but all the rest may potentially incite to hatred, and uttering them can lead to criminal prosecution in many European countries. But most importantly, it is considered highly offensive, if not

outright illegal in those countries to make such compilations in the first place!

How many? That we may never know for sure.

What we do know is that the concentration camp “victimhood” is greatly and irresponsibly exaggerated.

Take another look at Dr. Faurisson’s chart of various fraudulent claims regarding just one concentration camp, Auschwitz!

Have there been “revisions” to the original 66 Questions and Answers? Indeed there have been. That is what Revisionists do – they revise their data in light of new evidence. They chip away at lies so as to come closer to the kernel of truth.



By contrast, the “6 million” myth stays the same in quarters such as Nizkor – sometimes it even swells a bit! – no matter how much is subtracted by logic, science, statistics and serious historical research.

Here is another “Holocaust” Promotion Lobby computation:

1) Until 1990, 6 million Jews had died in genocidal fashion, being

4 million in Auschwitz

2 million elsewhere (non-Auschwitz)

From 1990 on, the Auschwitz “count” was reduced from 4 million to 1.5 million – in other words, 2.5 million less.

Therefore:

1.5 million in Auschwitz

2 million elsewhere (non-Auschwitz)

Holocaust Promotion Lobby “adjustment”

1.5 million + 2 million = 6 million!

Amazing, isn’t it? Put on your thinking caps!

## **37. How did they die? 38. What is typhus?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 37-38

(Question 37 – 38 are treated together in this section)

This topic, too, has been covered previously and will merely be reviewed in synopsis. A comprehensive source is given in Typhus and the Jews by Friedrich Paul Berg, Liberty Bell Publications, 1989. We recommend that Nizkor not only read it but post it.

Here is a very brief excerpt, starting on page 4:

*“A standard feature of the Holocaust story is the reliance upon photographs of thousands of dead bodies found in some of the German concentration camps at the end of World War 2. For people who are unfamiliar with the horrors of war, which includes most of us fortunately, those photographs are more than sufficient proof of a genocidal policy on the part of the German regime. . . The claims of the revisionists that the bodies were the result of catastrophic epidemics of typhus, typhoid, tuberculosis, dysentery, etc., are readily scoffed at as the foolish rantings of Nazi apologists . . .*



*Perhaps the best discussion of conditions at the end of World War 2 in Germany is by John E. Gordon, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Preventive Medicine and Epidemiology at the Harvard University of Public Health. . . (T)he excerpts which follow are not from someone who can be easily branded as another pro-German revisionist. The following passages by Gordon were published in 1948 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science:*

*“The whole area seethed with foreign peoples, conscript laborers moving this way and that and in all directions, hoping to reach their homes, in search of food, seeking shelter. Most of the typhus was within this group and they carried the disease with them. They moved along the highways and in country lanes – they moved mostly on foot, halted, then gathered in great camps of sometimes 15,000 or more, extemporized, of primitive sanitation, crowded, and with all too little sense of order and cleanliness.” . wearied with the war, undernourished, poorly clothed and long inured to sanitary underprivilege and low level hygiene, Add to this shifting population the hundreds of released political prisoners, often heavily infested with typhus . . rarely has a situation existed so conducive to the spread of typhus.*

*Typhus fever in a stable population is bad enough. It has demonstrated its potentialities in both war and peace. The Rhineland in those days of March, 1945 could scarcely be believed by those who saw it – it is beyond the appreciation of those who did not. It was Wild West, the hordes of Genghis Khan, the Klondike gold rush, and Napoleon’s retreat all rolled up into one. Such was the typhus problem in the Rhineland . . .”*

Revisionists have always maintained that Jews died by the same means and causes as practically ALL civilians died during that horrible war – by starvation, bombings, hardships due to destroyed housing and lack of fuel, and rampant diseases caused by lack of medicine as a result of bombing and overcrowding. An inordinate number of those who were in concentration camps died from typhus. Typhus is spread by body lice. The Germans had no DDT. Zyklon B was used instead to control the spread of disease. The idea was, believe it or not, to SAVE lives.

According to Webster’s Dictionary, typhus is an acute infectious disease carried by lice. There are three types of louse that infest humans. There is the head louse, the pubic louse (i.e. crabs), and the body louse. Typhus is transmitted to humans through the body louse. It transmits more easily where conditions are unsanitary and bodies are dirty.

That is the short answer. A longer answer can be found by reading up on just how war played out so horribly at the end of 1945.

The reason it is important to be aware of typhus in relation to the Holocaust story is that it played a devastating role in creating the scenes of human devastation recorded by the Allied armies after they captured German labor-, prison-, and concentration camps, particularly Dachau. It puts the Allied war-propaganda newsreels of the concentration camps into their proper context. This topic can only be properly understood and studied in depth if one studies the official US Bombing Survey, conducted by the USA after Germany's defeat.

This massive study details the numbers of hospitals, universities, laboratories, vitamin-producing chemical factories, hospital and surgical supply companies destroyed in Germany, leading to the widespread use of toilet paper as a substitute for cotton gauze or bandages. With hygienic conditions at such a low point, typhus via lice spread like wildfire. Typhus was nothing new; it had long been a scourge in eastern Europe even during times of peace. During times of war, however, it became a scourge beyond description.

Lice spread rapidly in unsanitary, overcrowded situations and were difficult to control due to the vast movement of troops, due to dislocation of civilians, destruction by war, streams of refugees etc. Let's take just one example, Auschwitz.

During the Summer of 1942, a typhus epidemic broke out at the German concentration and labor camp at Auschwitz. Auschwitz was equipped with extensive hospital facilities, but the extent of the epidemic quickly outstripped the resources available to combat it. Large sections of the camp were put into quarantine. The staff of the camp implemented a complex set of procedures to control the spread of lice and to stop the epidemic. At its peak, the typhus epidemic at Auschwitz killed several hundred prisoners every day and forced the SS, who operated the camp, to take drastic action, since they themselves were in danger.

The regimen implemented to fight the spread of typhus included the building of extensive delousing facilities, particularly at the huge Auschwitz satellite camp called Birkenau. In addition to the sauna building where incoming prisoners were showered and had their heads shaved to remove nits (louse eggs), fumigation chambers were built to delouse clothing and luggage with either steam or a chemical fumigant called Zyklon-B. In addition to delousing personal items, Zyklon-B was also used to systematically fumigate entire buildings at the camp in a process that took several days to complete.

Even with these procedures in place, the constant flow of thousands of prisoners and internee laborers through Auschwitz and its sub-camps, the Germans had only limited success in controlling the spread of typhus. Testifying to their inability to control the disease, the SS build four crematory facilities at Birkenau during 1943 to dispose of the camp's dead, after it was discovered that dead and conventionally

buried typhus-infected cadavers poisoned the ground water and spread the epidemic via the drinking water.

As Germany began to lose the war, prison camps were evacuated ahead of the advancing Red Army and Allied Armies in the West in late 1944 up to the end of the war in the spring of 1945. (They could have left them to be “liberated” by the Reds, which would have solved one problem! Ask Mr. Elie Wiesel why he decided to run with the “exterminators” instead of waiting for the “liberators”!)

All of these concentration camp inmates were crammed into the remaining German Altreich camps such as Dachau, Bergen-Belsen etc. These concentration camps became extremely overcrowded with yet more typhus brought by the new arrivals and causing yet more dead. Berg has described these conditions:

*“ . . . the clock had been turned back – in some respects, as far back as the middle ages. By the winter and early spring of 1945, tens of millions of people were fleeing into an area so small that, even in the best of times, enough food could not be produced to sustain the normal population. Casualties were in the millions. All major cities were in ruins. The fact that Germans facing extinction in these circumstances neglected the health and nutrition of many of their most bitter enemies in concentration camps should not be at all surprising.” (p. 10)*

In addition, the German transport and production infrastructure was severely damaged by Allied bombers and strafing fighters. The transport of supplies became at first difficult and at the end impossible. It is worth mentioning also that the Allies bombed the chemical factories producing Zyklon B, which was one reason why more people died of typhus than might otherwise have been the case. There is, in fact, correspondence from one camp commander in the archives complaining that people died from a LACK of Zyklon B. There were also shortages of railroad, cars, trucks, fuel, food and medicine for all of Germany, including civilians and naturally also the concentration camps, as that country was overrun by its enemies, who were closing in on all sides.

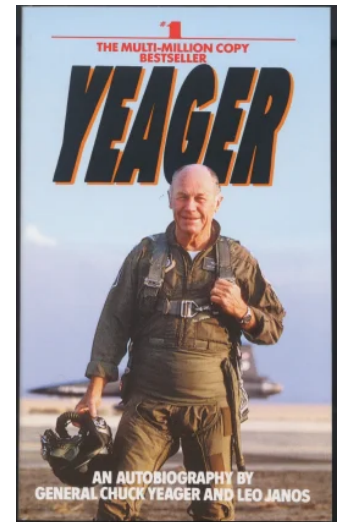
One unavoidable result of Germany’s desperate situation was the ever more rapid spread of typhus and other diseases in the overcrowded and under-supplied German prison camps. Fuel and capacity for the crematories ran out and the dead began to accumulate in sheds, makeshift morgues, ultimately yards etc.. Even more increased contagion was the result.

Add to that a passage from a recent best-selling pilot book, Yeager: An Autobiography”. The author described that his fighter group was

*“ . . . assigned an area of fifty miles by fifty miles and ordered to strafe anything that moved . . . we weren’t asked how we felt zapping people. It was a miserable, dirty mission, but we all took off on time and did it...We were ordered to commit an atrocity, pure and simple, but the brass who approved this action probably felt justified because wartime Germany wasn’t easily divided between innocent civilians and its military machine. The farmer tilling his potato field might have been feeding German troops.”*

He might also have been feeding detainees at Dachau, including Anne Frank and her family! So what was the end result? The photographs you see in every news reel describing the horrors of the camp. They were horrors all right! Here is a graphic description:

*“The Dachau camp, located in Bavaria about 5 kilometers north of Munich, was one of the largest and certainly one of the most notorious of the Nazi installations housing political prisoners. It was liberated by units of the U.S. Seventh Army on May 1, 1945.*



*An estimated 35,000 – 40,000 prisoners were found in the camp, living under conditions bad even for a German camp of this kind and worse than any other that came into American hands. Extreme filthiness, louse infestation and overcrowding prevailed throughout the camp buildings. Several car loads of human bodies were found packed in box cars in the railroad yards adjacent to the camp, the vestiges of a shipment of prisoners from camps farther north who were transferred to Dachau in the late days of the war. . .*

*The number of patients with typhus fever at the time the camp was first occupied will never be known. Days passed before a census of patients could be accomplished. Several hundreds were found in the prison hospital, but their number was small compared with the patients who continued to live with their comrades in the camp barracks, bedridden and unattended, lying in bunks four tiers high with two and sometimes three men to a narrow shelf-like bed . . . crowded beyond all description, reeking with filth and neglect – and everywhere the smell of death.*

*During the first few days little more could be done with the limited staff that was available than make the rounds of the barracks, pulling out the dead and the dying....*

That’s where the pictures come from. As the Americans and the British wrestled control of the concentration camps from the SS, they took films of the chaotic and

appalling conditions in these camps and circulated them around the world as “evidence of Nazi barbarity” – in large part to deflect public criticism of their own war crimes of genocidal bombing.

The implication to this day is that these piles of dead were victims of gassings. Not infrequently it is stated that Anne Frank and her family were gassed in the last days of the war.

Nothing could be farther from the truth. She, along with many others, died of typhus.

## **39. What is the difference if six million or 300,000 Jews died during this awesome period?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 39

As I recall it, the original item read:

Question: “What is the difference between 6 million and 300,000?”

Answer: “5,700,000.”

That was as good an answer as any. For Nizkor to haul in additional rhetoric or even claim an “audio tape” – there were few audio tapes in those years, mostly shellac records! – IS belaboring the obvious.

It’s very simple, really: It PAYS to keep the numbers high. Repeat: It has to do with compensation for politically convenient “victimhood” – with numbers in the millions, there is more to collect. That there was rhetoric, sometimes of a threatening nature, against the Jews during the war is true. So what of it?

How about Churchill’s wartime rhetoric against the Germans? How about all the “Kill the Hun” hate calls American media put out by the reams? How about Ilya Ehrenburg’s bloodthirsty, vicious agitation to “maim, rape, rob and kill the Nazi beast” emanating out of Russia?

Do the Israelis not threaten their enemies with mayhem and murder to this day? Closer to home, on our peacetime continent, that kind of rhetoric exists today against those individuals who are described as “Nazis.”

International Jewry were seen as prime causes of World War II, and many Jews were suspected of sabotaging and undermining the effort of war. There was a lot of rhetoric, since most but not all Jews were believed to be potential security threats engaged in underground guerrilla war efforts.

The Zundelsite receives death threats from various Holocaust Promotion Lobby sources practically every week. Some of these threats, such as the parcel bomb and arson against me, Ernst Zundel, are actually realized – as I found out to my sorrow.



Are death threats evidence of genocide or of impending genocide? Nonsense!

## **40. Many survivors of the “death camps” say they saw bodies being piled up in pits and burned. How much gasoline would have to be used to perform this?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 40

Many Jewish survivors of the “death camps” say they saw bodies being piled up in pits and burned. How much gasoline would have to be used to perform this?

First thing that needs to be mentioned with this regard is that the aerial photographs of Auschwitz made by the US Air Force in 1943 and '44 do not reveal any signs of any pits, no mounds of earth that would have to be excavated from those pits, nothing that might indicate mass homicidal activity, no smoke from crematoria, no signs of bodies being burned in the open, no piles of coal – nothing! Those overflights were taking place at random, at the time when the “extermination program” at Auschwitz was allegedly in full swing.

Those aerial photographs were extensively studied by researchers. [German historian Udo Walendy](#), who as a court-recognized expert was a witness at the Zundel trial, devoted his entire “Historical Facts” magazine (#9, 1981) to the subject.

Other expert witnesses at [Zundel trials](#) were also giving their evidence on the subject. There is simply nothing on those photographs to give the slightest amount of ammunition to the holocaust writers.

The major source for the stories about “cremation pits”, as well as other ones of the same “quality”, seems to be a former Auschwitz inmate, Filip Muller, but stories of



burning bodies in pits can also be found in Auschwitz commandants' [Rudolf Hoess](#) "confessions" and "memoirs". The stories of burning in pits usually involve Auschwitz-Birkenau camp, but some pit burning is also alleged at Treblinka.

The type of fuel in case of Birkenau was supposed to have been wood, not gasoline. At Treblinka rubbish was supposedly used, which is simply preposterous, as the rubbish of a camp is not nearly the same as that of an average American or Canadian household.

The camps sure did not have plenty of fancy wrappings made of paper and plastic. They probably did not have many cardboard boxes either. Every wartime scrap of material was saved and recycled – even then! And in "paper-poor" wartime Germany, there certainly were no newspapers with some hundred or even twice that many pages every day, no magazines, no clothing to throw out. It is simply inconceivable that someone would be suggesting that the camp garbage was just as combustible as our garbage today!

As for the claims with regard to gasoline, everybody must have seen corpses of Goebbels and Hitler. They were still far from the stage when the body is reduced to ashes, even after a considerable amount of gasoline poured on them. In his testimony Ivan Lagace said that he had seen the remains of victims of crime, after the murderers had attempted to burn the corpse with gasoline in an open area and set them on fire. They utterly failed in that.

Human bodies are very difficult to burn, and in the open it is pretty much impossible. Skin can be charred quite easily; limbs can also be burned; but it is extremely difficult to cremate the torso.

The recent case in Britain involving "mad cow" disease is a case in point. It was a real disaster of national proportions – not just for the purely economic impact due to the loss of so much livestock, but also for the expense associated with disposing of so many carcasses.

Somehow nobody suggested to pile those carcasses in the open and douse them with gasoline!

And yet, according to the holocaust historiography, those "evil nazis" in fuel-starved wartimes somehow were able to do essentially the same with no apparent problem. Gasoline was a very precious commodity in Germany during the war, it is simply inconceivable that it would have been wasted on cremations of bodies, especially for such inefficient process as burning in the open – or worse yet, in pits! Here we do not even need to mention the fact that there is no record of any large quantity gasoline deliveries to Auschwitz.

## 41. Can bodies be burned in pits?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 41

This is an extension of QA #40 which I have already answered. It is akin to asking whether screws can be driven in with a hammer. Perhaps it is possible, but why would anyone want to do it?

There are problems with burning in pits that make it impractical. Traditionally, open air cremations are done on a pyre, with wood most frequently used as fuel. In India, where open air cremations are still widely practiced for religious reasons, it takes approximately 480 kg of good quality, dry wood to cremate a body. It should also be indicated that after massive civilian casualties caused by the Allied bombings, the Germans also used pyres to incinerate corpses. They did not do so in pits.

A pit adds nothing but unnecessary work. It actually complicates the combustion process by severely restricting the flow of air to the bottom, which is essential for combustion. Holocaust propagandists should take a good look at a barbecue set. There are always holes at the bottom of the pan that holds the charcoal to allow air to come in.

It is often claimed that burning of bodies in pits in concentration camps was allegedly done throughout the year, which included winter months. In the warm climate of India it takes almost half a ton of dry wood to cremate a body, but in subzero temperatures of Poland in the winter months it would only be natural to assume that cremation would require even more energy than in India, to account for the fact that the rate of heat loss into the atmosphere would be considerably greater. It would take plenty of energy just to melt the ice on and in the bodies! Human bodies, as is well known, contain at least 60 percent of water.

Worse yet, the bulk of “cremations in the pits” has allegedly been performed at Birkenau, but that is simply impossible because of the high level of the ground water table, where it is often just a foot or two from the surface of the earth and the entire area is practically flooded when the snow begins to melt in the spring.

As stated in #40, Filip Muller, a Jew who claims to have been a member of the Auschwitz prisoner working brigade and whose task included disposal of the dead, insists the pit cremations were done in spite of the water. In the movie Shoah, Muller presents an even more absurd story in that a fire truck had to be used to pump the water out of a pit near Birkenau, so that the dead bodies could be cremated in it! How absurd can the stories get?



They do get pretty crazy. The subject of burning pits have been dealt with extensively during the first Zundel trial. An “eyewitness”, Rudolph Vrba, claimed he saw them, so I am treating you with an excerpt from his testimony under cross-examination by defense attorney, Doug Christie:

*Q: Mm-hmmm. Would you say, sir, that you told us yesterday about burning pits?*

*A. Yes.*

*Q: Would you say that yesterday you told us there were pits that were six meters wide, six meters long and six meters deep?*

*A. I also made the remark that I didn't make a measurement with a tape, but it was my judgment of that measure.*

*Q. You gave us an example by referring to the panels on the wall, and you pointed up to, I think, the top of the first panel; didn't you?*

*A. Yes, that would be it.*

*Q. Mm-hmmm. Well, how do you explain the method by which the Germans could burn bodies under water in this marshy ground where the water level was about – well, you described it as marshy ground. Tell us how they did that.*

*A. Well, they didn't invite me for technical consultations. And if you accept that I'm not speaking only as a witness, I saw only when it was finished; but if you want my technical advice, I would think, without having seen how they have done it and without me having consulted how they have done it, that I could have to do it myself given three, four hundred slave laborers. There's no problem.*

*Q. Well, tell me how – you agree you described the ground all around there as marshy ground, or do you say otherwise?*

*A. The ground all around was marshy. This means as a countryside.*

*Q. Because it was between two rivers.*

*A. It was between two rivers, but as you probably have been in your life in a marshy countryside, you know that even in marshy countryside there are occasional visitors around and fishermen. So in marshy land I would say that*

*there are some quite dried out, well-prepared pieces of land by the administration of the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp which were not marshy or which were not to be considered too marshy especially when (it) was in winter 1942 it was heavy frost, and you know it was sort of solid earth.*

*Q. Mm-hmmm. It was frozen earth?*

*A. Frozen earth.*

*Q. Well, how does the fire keep the water from melting?*

*A. How does fire. . .*

*Q. How is the fire arranged so that the water in this marshy ground did not melt and fill up the pit that was as high as that top panel on the wall over there? That's a long way down, isn't it?*

*A. Yes. Well, you are asking me again something which I do not know, neither from eye witness account, nor have I consulted on technical problem, and I suppose that anybody with a slight technical education will explain to you that if you are in a marshy land and dry out that marsh on, say, one kilometer square, then you get completely different conditions within that kilometer square than in the rest of the marsh. I would think so. . . .*

*Q: Six meters.*

*A. Yes. At the bottom of the pit.*

*Q: Six meters down?*

*A. Yes. But it was only four meters and not six meters. because I didn't have a tape, and my measures would be very sort of lost, and perhaps in view of the awesome situation it might have appeared to me bigger than it was, you see, within a meter or two.*

*Q. Within —*

*A. I know you will blame me that I didn't use a yardstick, but it wasn't technically possible.*

*Q. No, I don't blame you at all. I am just asking you questions, and perhaps if you will answer them, that will be a good idea.*

*A. I will be pleased.*

*Q. So, if I understand you correctly, the six by six by six meters might be out by one or two meters?*

*A. Might be out by one or two meters.*

*Q. Mm-hmmm. You don't understand or know any reason why there would be no water in the bottom of this pit; you have no explanation for this at all.*

*A. Of course I have an explanation. If the pit was heated up, and if there was a lot of bodies burning, everything – and if it was not used once but many times, then the water from around would have long dried out.*

*Q: I see. Is it true that what you said earlier was the case that it was marshy ground?*

*A. The marshy ground was general around Auschwitz. In other words —*

*Q: Not around Birkenau?*

*A. Around Birkenau. In other words, how marshy Birkenau was, I, the first time realized only after I left Birkenau and had to cross the common camp area. In other words, Birkenau was built up in a marshy area, but Birkenau itself was not marshy any more.*

*Q. Oh, you say that it was built up above the level of the land.*

*A. I do not say that it was built above the level of the land, but proper and simple ameliorative measures were taken so that Birkenau and the Birkenau installations will not be succumbed by the swamps. The swamps were there, otherwise you will have to ask for the technical administration of Auschwitz camp house. I am not a builder, but I knew how to build things.*

*Q: What ameliorative measures do you say were taken?*

*A. Yes, ameliorative measures, which translated means measures to regulate unexpected flood of water. It is used quite frequently by great agricultural enterprises when they want a piece of their agricultural dry, and a piece wet.*

*This is achieved by amelioration.*

*Q. What ameliorative measures do you say were taken to prevent water from*

*being a problem in Auschwitz? Do you say that they raised the level of the land. . . ?.*

Now, class. Compose yourselves!

Back to more serious matters. When a body is cremated in a furnace, the heat of combustion is contained within the retort and the burning continues all the way to the smoke stack, making it the most economical method of cremation. But when a body is cremated in the open, plenty of heat escapes without coming into contact with the body, which, obviously, makes it an extremely wasteful method of cremation. And the pit would not improve things at all, even if dug on a high ground, with no water seeping in. Just look at what it takes to prevent losses of energy in a normal furnace – special high-temperature resistant bricks, afterburners with multiple baffles to create turbulence in the flue gas and thus to facilitate combustion of small particles, forced draft, very high smoke stacks! Why in the name of plain common sense, burning pits? And finally, a few gems from Nizkor.

*Nizkor: “A high-energy, refined fuel like gasoline was not required. Cheap and relatively plentiful inflammables like motor oil and methanol were used instead.”*

It is not clear what they mean by “motor oil”. If they mean lubricating oil, then it was just as precious as gasoline. Theoretically those “evil nazis” could, of course, have been using the old motor oil. All they had to do was to issue an order to the frontline and other troops to save the old motor oil each time they did an oil change and to send it to Auschwitz. Tanks, trucks, ships, submarines, airplanes, steam engines do consume plenty of lubricants, and the Germans, being so frugal, would, no doubt, have found a way to collect it from the Afrika Corps, from the Eastern and Western fronts, from Italy, Norway, Finland, the shipyards, ports and airfields – just to make sure that all those hundreds of thousands of bodies would be disposed of.

As for the methanol, it is not cheap; it takes a rather involved technological process to produce it in industrial quantities, and that kind of a plant cannot be hidden in an underground factory. Whatever facilities to produce methanol Germany had were busy supplying the needs of the underground Dora factories producing V-2 rockets.

Nizkor would be well advised to talk to the car racing aficionados and to find out the main reason why alcohol and not gasoline is used as fuel in formula car racing. It is done for safety sakes, as alcohol fires, which can take place during a crash or a spill in a pit, are not as “hot”, since methanol releases less heat during combustion. Such fires, obviously, are easier to contain. They do not burn as well.

*Nizkor again: “Hoess describes the open air burning process....*

It is common knowledge that Hoess was severely tortured in order to obtain his “confession” and to make him write his “memoirs”. I have discussed this elsewhere. As a result of the torture, Hoess came up with amazing details, such as a non-existent camp “Wolzek”, as well as other things which could not have possibly been taking place. He also gave an absurdly high number of victims in Auschwitz-Birkenau which is not taken at value even by the most hard-core Holocaust researchers.

*Nizkor: “It was only toward the end of the summer of 1942 that cremation began to be used – first by means of a wood pyre of about two thousand corpses...”*

Come on. Take your calculator. If it takes about 480 kg of dry wood per corpse to accomplish a cremation in the hot climate of India, can you imagine how much wood it would take to process the number of bodies mentioned by Nizkor? In the winter it would have taken even more.

To sum up the above, I would like to quote Carlo Mattogno.

*“... exterminationist historiography, which predominates in this field, is rooted in dogmatism. The virtually theological nature of this dogmatism is pointed up in a declaration by 34 French “scholars” published in the French daily newspaper Le Monde on February 21, 1979, in which they stated:*

*“The question of how technically such a mass murder was possible should not be raised. It was technically possible because it occurred. This is the necessary starting point for all historical investigation on the subject.”*

*(“My Banned Holocaust Interview”)*

In the traditions of our civilization we examine physical evidence. We call for expert analysis. Even in a case of a simple break-in, not to mention a murder, police forensic experts would be all over the scene of the crime, scouring it for evidence. But in the case of this so-called “Holocaust”, six million people have allegedly been murdered and yet the side that is making that claim does everything possible to obstruct the introduction of the forensic evidence into the “proceedings”!

Their eye-witnesses make absurd claims, which are completely removed from reality, but anyone who points that out becomes a “neo-nazi”, a “Hitler apologist” and so on.

It’s very simple, really: To know that milk is sour, you do not have to drink a quart. It is enough to take a sip. You do not have to eat a lamb to know what mutton tastes like. It’s quite enough that you consume a cutlet.

## **42 “Holocaust” authors claim that the Nazis were able to cremate bodies in about 10 minutes. How long does it take to incinerate one body, according to professional crematory operators?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 42

I have done extensive research to inform myself first-hand on that question. Have you?

I started my research by consulting one of Toronto’s most modern crematories, then went on to study the entire history of cremation through the ages. I consulted especially the Encyclopedia Britannica, going back over 120 years relating to the evolution of cremation.

I next obtained copies of all the German patents of crematory equipment and ovens – pre-war, wartime and post-war – in preparation for my trials.

Here is the story of the concentration crematories:

Most crematories, even today, still require 2 1/2 to 3 hours for the entire process. The size of the body, the type of container that holds the body, and the type of crematory affect the cremation time, depending on the efficiency of the furnace, moisture content, bulk, weight and size of the cadaver to be cremated.

Additionally, speed of cremation depends on such things as necessary cooling- down periods for the actual oven, called a retort, between individual cremations, rebuilding and re-bricking of crematoria, breaking-in periods of new crematoria etc.

One important point is that if a corpse is prematurely inserted into an improperly cooled-down retort, the body will literally explode from the intense heat and damage the very fragile, special refractory brick, causing the shut-down of the entire crematorium.

In other words, the entire crematoria story stands and falls on technology. And here it is important to note that the cremation technology in the 1940s was virtually the same as it is today.

Nizkor claims that “. . . more recently, the Holocaust-deniers have begun to rely on the testimony of Ivan Lagace, who apparently said at the Zundel trial and later in print that it takes six to eight hours per body. . . .

Lagace said no such thing. Lagace gave highly expert testimony. Lagace had overseen the burial or cremation of 10,000 corpses in his career as the director of the Calgary, Alberta crematorium. Nizkor should have started with Lagace, whose testimony, summarized precisely, can be found at <http://www.webcom.com/ezunde/english/dsmrd/dsmrd26lagace.html>

As stated before, Carlo Mattagno of Italy has compiled an extensive bibliography which is available to anybody serious about finding answers to highly technical questions pertaining to cremation. Additionally, anybody interested in this macabre topic should go to the trouble of consulting any good Encyclopaedia or the local crematory in their city or region. They will be in for an awakening and be shocked how they have been lied to by the Holocaust propagandists.

This rebuttal is not the place to cite such information extensively, but it is available and can be checked and double-checked for all those truly interested. Write to Granata Publishing, P.O. Box 2145, Palos Verdes, CA 90274.

Below, I will just quote a few passages to give Nizkor a feel for the core and substance of the argument, as taken from "The Crematories of Auschwitz" by Carlo Mattagno, a 1995 copyrighted Granata publication.

Here is Mattagno, in his own words, speaking of Auschwitz-Birkenau in his rebuttal of the Pressac claims:

*"... if, at Auschwitz-Birkenau, there really had been a mass extermination of Jews and others whose bodies were cremated, then the weapon of the crime, the homicidal gas chamber, must have had an indispensable accessory, namely the crematory oven.*

*After long years of research in German libraries, we have collected an extensive bibliography comprising practically all of the technical articles concerning cremation that appeared in Germany from the 1920s through the 1940s.*

*Moreover, in the archives of the Auschwitz State Museum in Poland, we examined photocopies of unpublished documents from the Moscow archives concerning the crematory ovens manufactured during the war by the Topf Company of Erfurt, Germany.*

*In addition, we made on-site studies of the Topf crematory ovens still in existence at the concentration camps of Dachau, Mauthausen, Gussen and Buchenwald.*

*We also studied the crematory ovens made by the Kori company of Berlin at*

*the concentration camps at Dachau, Mauthausen and Majdanek . . .*

*The demonstrative procedures and conclusions of this work have been examined by a group of German engineers who have confirmed their scientific value.*

*A scientific study. . . must confront and resolve two fundamental thermal-technical problems: cremation capacity and coke consumption.*

*The Topf ovens at Auschwitz-Birkenau, which were designed and constructed to hold one corpse at a time, required an average of approximately one hour to cremate each corpse. In fact, because of their limited heat potential, it was not economically feasible to cremate two or more bodies together, from the point of view both of duration and of coke consumption.*

*A simultaneous cremation . . . was therefore thermo-technically impossible..*



Furthermore,

*“ . . . practical considerations significantly lower the actual cremation capacity. First, proper functioning of the ovens requires a break of at least four hours each day to clean coke slag from the furnace grilles.*

*Second, the ovens were programmed to function for twelve hours per day.*

*Moreover, past experience with the two-chambered ovens at the Auschwitz main camp crematory had shown that these installations wore out rapidly*



*and were subject to frequent breakdowns.*

*Therefore, they could not have been expected to function continuously, or to be better than other ovens of that era..*



Additionally, to come back to the claim made in previous Q/As regarding burning of bodies in pits:

*“ . . . the aerial photographs. . . do not show the least indication of this alleged mass extermination. No smoke, no cremation pits (burning or not), no traces of the earth that would have to have been dug out of the pits; no piles of wood to fuel the pits; no traces of vehicles, or of any activity in the critical zone . . . These photographs provide irrefutable proof that the story (is) historically unfounded.”*

Mattagno concludes,

I have done extensive research to inform myself first-hand on that question. Have you?

I started my research by consulting one of Toronto’s most modern crematories, then went on to study the entire history of cremation through the ages. I consulted especially the Encyclopaedia Britannica, going back over 120 years relating to the evolution of cremation.

I next obtained copies of all the German patents of crematory equipment and ovens – pre-war, wartime and post-war – in preparation for my trials.

Here is the story of the concentration crematories:

Most crematories, even today, still require 2 1/2 to 3 hours for the entire process. The size of the body, the type of container that holds the body, and the type of crematory affect the cremation time, depending on the efficiency of the furnace, moisture content, bulk, weight and size of the cadaver to be cremated.

Additionally, speed of cremation depends on such things as necessary cooling-down periods for the actual oven, called a retort, between individual cremations, rebuilding and re-bricking of crematoria, breaking-in periods of new crematoria etc.

One important point is that if a corpse is prematurely inserted into an improperly cooled-down retort, the body will literally explode from the intense heat and damage the very fragile, special refractory brick, causing the shut-down of the entire crematorium.

In other words, the entire crematoria story stands and falls on technology. And here it is important to note that the cremation technology in the 1940s was virtually the same as it is today.

Nizkor claims that “. . . more recently, the Holocaust-deniers have begun to rely on the testimony of Ivan Lagace, who apparently said at the Zundel trial and later in print that it takes six to eight hours per body. . . “

Lagace said no such thing. Lagace gave highly expert testimony. Lagace had overseen the burial or cremation of 10,000 corpses in his career as the director of the Calgary, Alberta crematorium. Nizkor should have started with Lagace, whose testimony, summarized precisely, can be found at <http://www.webcom.com/ezunde/english/dsmrd/dsmrd26lagace.html>.

As stated before, Carlo Mattagno of Italy has compiled an extensive bibliography which is available to anybody serious about finding answers to highly technical questions pertaining to cremation. Additionally, anybody interested in this macabre topic should go to the trouble of consulting any good Encyclopedia or the local crematory in their city or region. They will be in for an awakening and be shocked how they have been lied to by the Holocaust propagandists.

This rebuttal is not the place to cite such information extensively, but it is available and can be checked and double-checked for all those truly interested. Write to Granata Publishing, P.O. Box 2145, Palos Verdes, CA 90274.

Below, I will just quote a few passages to give Nizkor a feel for the core and substance of the argument, as taken from “The Crematories of Auschwitz” by Carlo Mattagno, a 1995 copyrighted Granata publication.

Here is Mattagno, in his own words, speaking of Auschwitz-Birkenau in his rebuttal of the Pressac claims:

*“ . . . if, at Auschwitz-Birkenau, there really had been a mass extermination of Jews and others whose bodies were cremated, then the weapon of the crime, the homicidal gas chamber, must have had an indispensable accessory, namely the crematory oven.*

*After long years of research in German libraries, we have collected an extensive bibliography comprising practically all of the technical articles concerning cremation that appeared in Germany from the 1920s through the 1940s.*

*Moreover, in the archives of the Auschwitz State Museum in Poland, we examined photocopies of unpublished documents from the Moscow archives concerning the crematory ovens manufactured during the war by the Topf Company of Erfurt, Germany.*

*In addition, we made on-site studies of the Topf crematory ovens still in existence at the concentration camps of Dachau, Mauthausen, Gussen and Buchenwald.*

*We also studied the crematory ovens made by the Kori company of Berlin at the concentration camps at Dachau, Mauthausen and Majdanek . . .*

*The demonstrative procedures and conclusions of this work have been examined by a group of German engineers who have confirmed their scientific value.*

*A scientific study. . . must confront and resolve two fundamental thermal-technical problems: cremation capacity and coke consumption.*

*The Topf ovens at Auschwitz-Birkenau, which were designed and constructed to hold one corpse at a time, required an average of approximately one hour to cremate each corpse. In fact, because of their limited heat potential, it was not economically feasible to cremate two or more bodies together, from the point of view both of duration and of coke consumption.*

*A simultaneous cremation . . . was therefore thermo-technically impossible..*

Furthermore,

*“ . . . practical considerations significantly lower the actual cremation capacity. First, proper functioning of the ovens requires a break of at least four hours each day to clean coke slag from the furnace grilles.*

*Second, the ovens were programmed to function for twelve hours per day.*

*Moreover, past experience with the two-chambered ovens at the Auschwitz main camp crematory had shown that these installations wore out rapidly and were subject to frequent breakdowns.*

*Therefore, they could not have been expected to function continuously, or to be better than other ovens of that era..*

Additionally, to come back to the claim made in previous Q/As regarding burning of bodies in pits,

*“ . . . the aerial photographs. . . do not show the least indication of this alleged mass extermination. No smoke, no cremation pits (burning or not), no traces of the earth that would have to have been dug out of the pits; no piles of wood to fuel the pits; no traces of vehicles, or of any activity in the critical zone . . . These photographs provide irrefutable proof that the story (is) historically unfounded.”*

Mattagno concludes:

*“ . . . in case of discrepancy between testimony and physical evidence, it is physical evidence that should prevail. . . technical reality and physical evidence show the material impossibility of a mass extermination at Auschwitz-Birkenau.”*

In summary, what Nizkor so glibly and irresponsibly believes is technically possible to prop up the faltering “Nazi Holocaust Mass Murder” claims is simply not borne out by knowledge about the functioning of crematoria – then or now.

In summary, what Nizkor so glibly and irresponsibly believes is technically possible to prop up the faltering “Nazi Holocaust Mass Murder” claims is simply not borne out by knowledge about the functioning of crematoria – then or now.

### **43. Why did the concentration camps have crematory ovens?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 43

Quite simply, to dispose of the casualties of war in a sanitary, sensible manner, especially in view of the many contagious diseases that were rampant in some of the camps such as typhus.

Burial meant contamination of the ground water which endangered everybody, not just the inmates of the concentration camps. Therefore, people were cremated.

There is nothing sinister about crematories found in concentration camps. They protected the living from dying – the concentration camp guards and the administrators as well as the inmates.

The situation would have been far worse, in terms of casualties, had there been no crematory ovens.

Nizkor's reply is both shoddy and snotty. Very little else needs to be said.

### **44. Given a 100 % duty cycle of all the crematoria in all the camps in German- controlled territory, what is the maximum number of corpses it would have been possible to incinerate during the entire period such crematoria were in operation?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 44

Since this is a strictly theoretical question, the answer here is also theoretical. As we all know, in theory there is no difference between theory and practice, but in practice there is.

Theoretically, given a three hour cycle time, each crematory retort, or oven, could reduce eight bodies in a day to ashes. In practice, however, the number of functioning retorts in operation at any one place in German cities or German-run concentration camps during the war was not constant.

Crematories in the concentration camps were generally built during 1942 and 1943, often by inmate labor, and were of hasty, often shoddy construction. Some of these crematories did not operate for very long and broke down soon after they were completed. Some were never repaired. Those remaining can be assumed to have been in operation at most for about 18 months to two years.

These crematoria incinerated corpses that were the result of rampant epidemics of massive infectious diseases, caused by overcrowding, lice-bearing typhus etc. as well as all the vagaries of war such as hunger, lack of hygiene, cold, lack of medical supplies for chronic medical conditions etc. This type of condition was experienced by all warring countries to various degrees – during and after the war!

Of the six so-called (by the Allies) “death camps”, only Auschwitz and Majdanek had crematories, but other regular German concentration camps, such as Dachau, Buchenwald, and Bergen-Belsen also had crematories, thus immediately disarming the false and sinister Allied propaganda claims that the mere presence of a crematory installation “proved” mass murder.

Get out your pen and pencil – or better yet, your calculator.

The total number of retorts for Auschwitz is 52. Total for Majdanek is 6.

To simplify this question, Auschwitz will be examined first.

Six retorts operated at Auschwitz for the first sixteen months of the period under examination (i.e. 12/41-3/43). That allows enough time and is enough equipment for about 23,328 theoretical cremations if one allows for 24 hour, total utilization of the facilities without breakdowns, maintenance etc. As we have learned, such was not the case.

In March 1943, Birkenau crematory Number Two was completed. After a short period of service, it was discovered the lining of the chimney had been botched, and it had to be redone.

Crematory number four was completed at the end of the same month. It contained eight retorts. It operated for two months and was abandoned in May of 1943.

In April, 1943, crematory number five was also finished.

Therefore, in April 1943, sixteen more retorts were operational for a total of 22 retorts. Auschwitz, then, had 22 retorts operational for about the next six weeks. This is resources for an additional theoretical 7,392 cremations – again, if one allows for a 100% flawless functioning.

In May crematory number four was abandoned. Crematory number three was not started up until the fourth week of June 1943. There was then a period of about five weeks where only 14 retorts were working and another 3,920 additional cremations were theoretically possible.

After crematory number three became operational on June 25th, crematory number one was shut down for a net gain of nine retorts.

This situation lasted for about 18 days for 3,312 theoretical possible cremations for this period. Then on the twelfth of July the rework on crematory two was completed.

Crematory five was mothballed at about the same time for a net increase of seven retorts.

Thankfully for this discussion, things stabilized for the next sixteen months with 30 retorts operating at Birkenau. The time and equipment available would have allowed for an additional 116,400 theoretical cremations. It can be seen, then, that roughly 154,352 theoretical cremations could have been performed at Auschwitz between December 1941 and November 1944.

It is still claimed today by the Auschwitz authorities that about one and half million people died or were murdered at Auschwitz during this time. This number is down from the previous Polish and Soviet claim of four million “Nazi victims” – with the Zionists claiming all along at least two and a half million of those were Jews.

Against that claim, there is documentation for fewer than 80,000 deaths at the camp. This information came from the Auschwitz death registries, held in moth balls for decades but finally released by the Soviets, thanks in some measure to a world wide write in campaign to Gorbachev in 1989 by thousands of Zündel supporters.

These death registries were analyzed by people who know Jewish names, replete with diverse spellings in various Slavic languages. These analyses indicate less than 30% of those who died there were Jews, and the bulk of those deaths were due to epidemics and common diseases.

These numbers of corpses could have been disposed of, given the crematoria capacity at that time. The “four million” previously claimed, or even 1 1/2 million “revised” simply could not have been incinerated. The numbers don’t check out.

Majdanek’s crematory had six retorts and operated for nine months. These resources would provide for another 12,960 theoretical cremations.

Nizkor seems to be relying on the French pharmacist Pressac’s writings. What will Nizkor do as Pressac reduces the number of victims in his calculations downward more ever closer to Revisionist figures and positions? It is known to have happened before.

## 45. Can a crematory oven be operated 100 % of the time?

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 45

A bit of background information first.

Cremation of the dead is not a new concept. It has been practiced by many cultures for many centuries. In Europe it is a relatively recent practice, since it was frowned upon by the Catholic Church, which relaxed its opposition only in the late 18th century.

There are many practical reasons for the use of cremation. Cremation allows a more effective control of infectious diseases. It does not take up the much-needed land for ever expanding graveyards, which is very important in overcrowded areas. It also eliminates the need to store corpses in the winter when the ground is frozen.

There is nothing sinister about cremation per se.

Europe's early crematories were coal- or coke-fired furnaces. The oven or furnace which is used to cremate corpses is properly termed a retort.

Early retorts were simply baking kilns which cooked all the moisture out of the corpse. Modern retorts actually blow fire from a nozzle into the remains, causing combustion. Modern retorts also have an extended combustion chamber (after-burner) with a set of baffles to introduce turbulence into the fuel gases and to facilitate the complete burning of particles that did not burn in the main chamber.

The modern furnaces operate at a temperature of 1100 C (2000 F) or just above, with the temperature falling along the length of the afterburner. Bones cannot be burned and must be crushed by mechanical means, which nowadays is done by putting them in a high-speed rotating drum containing steel balls. In the old days it was done with a mortar and pestle.

Modern retorts are mostly gas fired, even though there are still some using oil. There are no more coke- or coal-fired crematoria in the US or Canada.

During the [second Zündel Trial in 1998 in Toronto](#), the court heard testimony of Ivan Lagace, who was at that time crematory manager at the Bow Valley Crematorium in Calgary, Alberta. He was recognized by the court as an expert in the practical aspects of crematorium practices.

Mr. Lagace testified that an average time to cremate a human body in a modern gas-fired furnace at the temperature of just over 1000 degrees C (about 2000 F) is two hours. Smaller bodies could be cremated in about 1.5 hours. The time of 1.5 hours



was given in a Toronto Star article for 17 September 1996; the article mentioned a temperature of 1000 C, which can only be achieved in modern gas or oil-fired crematory furnaces with a direct application of flames to the corpse.

Heat energy required to cremate a corpse, according to that same Star article, ranges from 800,000 to 1.2 million BTU. As mentioned above, older furnaces were fired by coal or coke. Coke produces very short flames which means there is no flame contact with the corpse in those furnaces.

This mode of operation produces an average temperature of about 800 C (1470 F) in the immediate vicinity of the corpse, which extends cremation time to 3.5 to 4 hours for each corpse. The coal and coke furnaces do not burn uniformly and combustion has to be continuously monitored, with the operator adding more coal, if necessary, poking it, and controlling the introduction of air by dampers.

The crematories utilized in German camps were of the older type. All of the ovens had multiple retorts and all were coke fired. None of the retorts in German camps were designed for multiple corpse incineration, as claimed in exterminationist literature.

In view of all this, one can see how preposterous is the claim that it took a half-hour to 45 minutes to incinerate a corpse in a WWII type German crematoria. But still, it is a considerable “progress” from 5 (five) to 9 (nine) minutes, that it took to incinerate a body according to the report by the Soviet State Commission, which investigated Auschwitz in 1945.

Can a crematory oven be operated nonstop – “nonstop” meaning that you start the next cremation immediately after completing the previous one?

Factory recommendations for normal operation and sustained use of crematoria furnaces allow for three or less cremations per day. Any attempt to exceed that would put a great stress on refractory specialty brick lining, which will result in a faster wear and the need for replacement.

The crematory furnace consist of a shell, constructed of a hard brick, which is lined with a refractory brick from the inside. The main quality of the refractory bricks is their ability to withstand high temperature. Another important quality is their low heat conductivity, which helps to protect the structural bricks of the crema wall from excessive heat for which they are not designed.

A brick of refractory lining is very soft and fragile. You can easily scratch it with your fingernail, which also means it can be easily damaged – for example, with a poking iron.

According to Ivan Lagace, an average life expectancy of refractory bricks is about 1500 cremations. Refractory bricks can also be severely damaged when a corpse is introduced into a hot furnace that was not allowed to cool down fully following a previous cremation. This happens because water in body tissues is instantly brought to boiling temperature and the tissues quite literally explode, splattering body fluids and wet tissues all around.

One can imagine what will happen to a red-hot brick if you splatter water on it! There will be plenty of spalling and flaking; it may even crack! That is why it is very important to either allow a cooling-down period after a cremation or to reduce the rate of combustion by the end of cremation, thus allowing the temperature to gradually come down.

Either of these options, obviously, reduce the number of cremations that can be performed in a day. And let's not forget that in order to cool down a gas-fired furnace you simply shut off the flow of gas, but it is much more cumbersome with coal, since even after no more coal is fed to the furnace, it will take some time for the coal still in the furnace to burn up.

We also have to keep in mind that coke slag had to be removed from the furnaces, possibly more than once a day. The ash which was settling in the flue ducts and chimneys also had to be removed manually on a regular basis. Those are very labor-intensive operations. The Holocaust writers keep insisting that cremations were being done "around the clock", "nonstop", "with hundred per cent duty cycle"; that the crematory ovens were operating "100% of the time"; and so on, claiming the numbers of bodies that were being incinerated daily in each oven in the hundreds. That is nonsense for technical reasons.

Here is an excerpt from the operating instructions for the crematory operators of an American-manufactured crematory. For the sake of brevity we skip some paragraphs, leaving only those which reveal the duration of various operations involved in the cremation process, as well as those items which indicate a possibility of excessive wear of the furnace components. The copied paragraphs retain the exact wording of the manual. For that reason, conversions to degrees C are not provided. In order to do that simply divide Fahrenheit by 1.8, subtracting 32 at those levels will not improve accuracy.

*(note to paragr. 3) A. "Your Retort has a timer which has to be set for length of time to be allotted for entire cycle of Cremation. Rotate center knob on the timer counterclockwise until indicator pointer is set at two (2) hours and thirty (30) minutes. [...]*

*5. Upon the start of the blower, the timer has now began to run towards completing the two (2) hours and thirty (30) minute cycle.*

*[...] 7. Now close the door by pressing the door “Down” button. You are now starting your Preheat Cycle. This will take twenty (20) minutes.*

*NOTE: This time of PREHEAT for the after compartment is important to prevent any smoke and odor coming out of the hot air duct. [...]*

*After the Preheat Cycle has been completed, open the door. Now place a wooden roller approximately 1.5" to 2" in diameter by 12 to 14 inches long on the floor center tile 18 inches in from the front of the Retort.*

*“WARNING.*

*Use of any metal type roller will cause excessive wear on the floor tile and shorten the life period of the floor tile. [...]*

*12. (after positioning the casket) Now start the main burner by pressing the main burner “Start” button. The Cremation will take approximately two (2) hours to be completed.*

*A. It should be noted that the “Fuel Saver Device” will begin operation at that point in time when the temperature reaches 1450 F. The main burner will automatically be positioned to the low-fire position and remain there until temperature drops below the 1600 F level.*

*13. At the end of the two (2) hour cremation cycle, the timer will automatically turn-off the Retort.*

*14. Open the door upon completion of the two (2) hour time to check cremains (sic). If the case is complete, close the door. Now start the blower and leave it run for a minimum of (1) One Hour. (one (1) hour 15 min. preferred) to cool the retort down on the cooling cycle. However, if the case is not complete, close the door.*

*Now initiate steps 5,6 and 12.*

*Allow cremation cycle to continue until case is complete. [...] Always check the cremains (sic) before continuing.*

*15. The cooling cycle is now completed. Now check the ash tray for any residual fluids etc., that might not have been consumed during the Cremation Cycle.*

*“WARNING.*

*The ash tray is “HOT”. Asbestos gloves should be used to pull out the ash tray. Serious injury (burns) could happen to the operator’s hands by failure to use the proper equipment. [...]*

*16. Turn off the blower.*

*17. Open the door.*

*18. Brush the cremains into the ash pit hole. [...]* *“WARNING.*

*Radiant heat will be coming out the door. Asbestos gloves should be worn to prevent injury (burns) to the hands when using the brushes.*

*19. Close the door.*

*“WARNING.*

*Always close the door when the Retort is hot, and when it is not necessary to have it open to perform a function.*

*20. Remove the ash tray from the ash pit. Place the second ash tray in the ash pit.*

*21. When doing more than one case per day, the cooling cycle must be (1) One Hour... (one hour 15 min preferred) between the first and second case minimum. The cooling cycle time between the second and third case of the day must be two (2) hours... (two (2) 15 min preferred).*

*A. When running more than one case in the same day with not more than the cooling cycle described above being used. “The Preheat Cycle is five (5) minutes approximately or 800 F on temperature indicator between the first and the second case or second and third case of the same day.*

*22. Your Retort is designed and constructed in such a manner that a “BREAK-IN PERIOD” is required. The “BREAK-IN CYCLE” is one case per day for the first twenty-five (25) cases to be processed. At the completion of the “BREAK-IN CYCLE”, your Crematory Retort has been cured out. (refractory is dried out).*

*“WARNING”.*

*Failure to conform to the “BREAK-IN CYCLE” will void the Warranty! It could cause damage to your retort, requiring repairs that would be the responsibility of the owner for the costs.*

*23. Factory recommendations for normal operation to your Crematory Retort is a maximum of three (3) cases per day in a normal eight (8) hour work day. No more than 50-60 cases should be processed in any month so that the refractory life is prolonged.*

*24. When processing more than one case per day, the above procedures will be followed for the first case, with particular attention paid to paragraph 21.*

*“WARNING.*

*Failure to follow procedures outlined in paragraph 21 could result in improper combustion.*

*25. Should time lapse of more than four (4) hours occur between the first case and the second case, the Preheat Cycle of fifteen (15) minutes must be performed prior to the starting of the second case.*

*“WARNING.*

*Failure to perform the Preheat Cycle could result in odor and smoke coming out the hot air duct. [...]*

*(The note to par. 12 is not a misprint. It simply means that the temperature will still be going up even in the Fuel Saver mode, only it will be rising at a slower rate. For an efficient control you have to introduce hysteresis, which means that the different control modes are turned on or off not simply upon reaching a certain threshold, but depending on a direction of the parameter change through a threshold. In other words, it will turn into a low-fire mode at 1450 F when the temperature is rising, but it will go back to normal mode at 1600 F when temperature was going down through that threshold. This is done to prevent the controller from changing the mode of operation several times a minute.)*

From that manual for the crematorium furnace operation we can begin to appreciate the technical difficulties associated with cremation! You simply cannot exceed the capacity of the furnace if you plan to keep it in a good working order. Repairs of this kind of equipment are very labor-intensive and take a long time to properly accomplish. Just imagine what it means to replace the refractory lining!

You would have to cool the furnace down to the temperature which would allow people to work inside. According to Ivan Lagace, cooling would take a minimum of 48 hours. Replacing the lining is a very involved operation. The entire surface of the furnace has to be covered with those fire-resistant bricks; you cannot leave even a tiny spot of the oven structure without protection from the furnace heat!

The manual also mentions a break-in cycle for the newly built furnace. According to the testimony of Ivan Lagace, you have to go through the same procedure after every repair of the refractory.

This involves running the oven at a very low combustion rate for a while. Only then can you resume cremations, according to Lagace. For the next 25 days, you can only perform one cremation a day, exactly what we saw in those excerpts from the manual. And no matter whether a whole lining had to be replaced or just a few bricks, you still have to shut down the furnace, let it cool down to the temperature that would allow people to work inside and then go through the entire break-in process.

Considering all this, it is inconceivable that the Germans would be trying to perform more cremations than the ovens could realistically withstand. As mentioned by Lagace, there is always some flaking of the lining, even during normal operation. The brick may even crack if overheated, and the crack may be very large, to the entire depth of the brick. In that case the fire would not be contained within the retort and the exterior structure would be exposed to temperatures exceeding those it can safely withstand. That would cause a serious emergency which could lead to the collapse of the entire furnace structure if not promptly discovered and corrected.

That is why it is very important to perform regular inspections of furnaces. In order to inspect the lining, an engineer had to crawl inside the furnace and closely examine every brick. It may take two days for the furnace to get cool enough to allow people to work inside. Failure to perform inspections would entail a considerable risk of severe damage to the oven structure, which would result in an even greater down time.

It must also be stressed that the number of 1500 cremations per life of a refractory lining, given by Ivan Lagace, refers to an average time, which means that one lining could have survived 1700 cremations, while the other had to be replaced after 1300. Considering the fact that, with the exception of two furnaces in Majdanek I, which had one retort each, all other furnaces had multiple retorts, which means several furnaces on the same foundation and with the flue channels merging into the same smoke stack.

Auschwitz-Birkenau had furnaces with 2 retorts, 3 retorts and even 4 retorts each, adjacent retorts sharing a wall. This means that the entire group of retorts had to be shut down in order to make repairs in just one retort. So if the lining in one retort had to be replaced, say, after a “mere” 1300 cremations, what should be done next?

Do we then restart the furnace, while there is only 200 cremations left in the average capacity of the other retort(s)? Or would it make more sense to strip the old lining from the other one, two or three retorts, whatever the case might be, and put a new one in? One option would take more time and effort for repair, while the other would allow to avoid an extra period of reduced capacity due to break-in period.

Multiple-retort furnaces are more economical from the purely thermal point of view. They allow a considerable reduction in coke consumption. For example, a three-retort furnace required only 20 kg of coke for the cremation of each emaciated adult corpse. However, their maintenance and repair involve a greater loss in cremation capacity during a down time. That could be another reason why the Germans provided such a considerable reserve cremation capacity in Auschwitz-Birkenau.

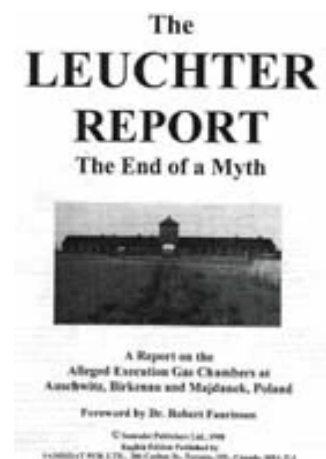
Even if we imagine that, during the typhus epidemics in the camps, the furnaces had to be operated “around the clock”, it is inconceivable that the Germans would be operating the ovens in excess of their capacity, thus causing so much “wear and tear” on the refractory lining that it would require more frequent repairs than could be achieved under proper operating conditions.

[Fred Leuchter](#), in his report (which is available from Samisdat 206 Carlton Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5A 2L1 CANADA, as is the testimony of [Ivan Lagace](#)), gives a set of numbers with regards to cremations that were realistically possible in German camps. He puts an average theoretical capacity of 6.8 corpses per retort per 24-hour period, while the realistic, practical capacity is even lower, just 3 (three) corpses in 24-hours. This gives a “theoretical average” for Auschwitz-

Birkenau of just over 350 corpses a day, while the realistic value, given by Leuchter, is 156.

In light of these numbers, and the above technology involved, you can appreciate how absurd are the numbers thrown around by Holocaust propagandists, according to which thousands of bodies were being incinerated each day in Auschwitz- Birkenau crematoria. It is important to emphasize that even these numbers are too high, since they do not take into account the down time due to inspections, maintenance, repair and periods of drastically reduced cremation capacity during the break-in periods following repairs. It also does not take into account the fact that after the completion of Krema installations at Birkenau, those at Auschwitz were no longer used and the Krema I building was converted into a bomb shelter.

There is no room to go into those details here, but Samisdat has books in its catalog which extensively describe such things, for example, a report by Germar Rudolf



who conducted forensic examination of several camps soon after Leuchter.

The same can be said about the claims that the Germans were supposedly putting three bodies at a time in each retort. It should be obvious to anybody that in a properly designed crematory oven the combustion chamber should be big enough to allow adequate circulation of flames and flue gases around the body. However, making the chamber too large would, obviously, mean that plenty of flue gases would escape through the smokestack without giving away their energy to the corpse, which, of course, is wasteful.

On the other hand, a chamber that is too small would not allow adequate volumes of hot flue gases to pass by and circulate around the body, thus slowing down the cremation process. It might simply be impossible to maintain a combustion process of adequate volume and intensity, since an obstructed combustion chamber would plug the escape route for flue gases.

It is, of course, possible to design a furnace that would be able to burn three or even ten bodies at a time, but the German crematoria were not of that type, as is manifestly obvious from examination of either existing furnaces that are being shown to tourists in the camps or from the old engineering blueprints.

### **In summary:**

According to the Holocaust propagandists, the mere presence of crematoria in the camps means the proof of the program of mass extermination. But these days, not even the hard-core exterminationists claim that Buchenwald or Dachau were extermination camps, and yet each of those had a crematory.

The exterminationists like to point at the total number of 52 retorts at Auschwitz-Birkenau and claim that as a proof of the extermination program. It is a known fact that after completion of crematoria in Birkenau, Krema I in Auschwitz was no longer used and was later converted into a bomb shelter. So we only need to consider 46 retorts at Birkenau. And if we look at the death statistics in Auschwitz, we can appreciate the rationale for this considerable reserve capacity.

During the first 20 days of August 1942, in the male sector alone, there were 4,113 deaths – an average of 216 deaths per day. During the remaining part of that year more than 20 thousand inmates died of typhus. Taking this into consideration, it is reasonable to assume that the Auschwitz administration would have ordered the construction of 46 retorts on the basis of the projected worst case.

By comparison, in 1939 some 102 thousand people died in Germany, with an average of 280 per day. At that time there were 131 crematoriums with approximately 200 ovens. We can see that on average there were 1.4 cremations per oven per day.



This considerable reserve capacity existed in Germany even in peace time and even considering the fact that most people were dying of causes other than infectious diseases, mostly old age. But in camps during the war the main cause of death was typhus, so it was very important to dispose of those bodies as fast as possible, which explains this reason for that reserve capacity.

Between the period of December '41 to March '43 there were six operational retorts at Auschwitz. If we assume 6.8 theoretical cremations a day, then during that period of time there could be approximately  $6.8 \times 480 = 3264$  cremations. The more realistic number of three bodies per retort per day would come up to  $3 \times 480 = 1440$ . Again, this is disregarding the down time and the periods of reduced capacity.

In March 1943 Birkenau Krema II was completed, but after a short period of service it had to be shut down and the refractory lining redone. Krema IV, containing two furnaces, four retorts each, was completed at the end of March. It operated for just two months and was abandoned in May '43. In April Krema V, containing two furnaces, four retorts each, was finished. Therefore, in April '43 sixteen more retorts were operational for a total of 22. This number of operational retorts stayed the same for the next six weeks. Krema III started operating on 25 June '43, after which Krema I was shut down. On 12 July the rework on Krema II was completed. Krema V was mothballed at about the same time.

We will not bore the reader with calculations of the “theoretical” and realistic cremation capacities. Those who are interested can work it out with a calculator. All we want to show here is that ovens were often being repaired, and the claims of the holocaust writers to some smooth, trouble-free operation every single day, around the clock, twelve months a year, for years in a row, is simply preposterous.

It is now claimed today that 1.5 million people perished in Auschwitz. Originally it was claimed that 4 million were killed. There was even a commemorative plaque, claiming 4 million. In 1989, under the pressure of evidence, to which the revelations of the Zündel Trials contributed a great deal, that plaque was removed, and after that, the most often quoted number moved into the range of 750 to 850 thousand.

Then it was raised again!

Somehow the “conductors” of this show do not see anything wrong with all these manipulations with millions. But the most “suspicious” flaw in their “arithmetic” is the simple fact that if six million was the alleged total of the Jewish dead, with four million originally “allocated” to Auschwitz. How is it conceivably possible, then, to hold on to those six million in the light of the fact that the Auschwitz total was eventually considerably reduced – by more than three million, according to some exterminationists?!

As mentioned in QA # 1, the “death books” of Auschwitz – more than forty volumes! – have been released in 1989 by Mr. Gorbachev. Out of 74 thousand entries, only about 30 percent have names that could be attributed to Jews! One final, specific point. Nizkor claims that “...more recently, the Holocaust- deniers have begun to rely on the testimony of Ivan Lagace, who apparently said at the Zundel trial and later in print that it takes six to eight hours per body.”

This is a lie. The average time, required for cremation of a body in a modern, gas-fired furnace, even according to Lagace is 2 (two) hours, with larger bodies taking as long as 2.5 hours. Lagace specifically said that the fat bodies are easier to burn, but the lean ones are very “stubborn fuel”, because they have a greater percentage of “wet tissues”.

Samisdat has an entire set of trial transcripts and also a book that includes all witness testimonies of the second Zundel trial, including that of Lagace. The entire Lagace testimony can be found at <http://www.webcom.com/ezundel/english/dsmrd/dsm-rd26lagace.html>

Anybody interested in this subject but without the patience for detail may consult any good Encyclopaedia or the local crematory in their area. They will be shocked to discover how they have been lied to by the Holocaust propagandists all along.

## **46. How much ash is left from a cremated corpse?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 46

The IHR says:

*After the bone is all ground down, about a shoe box full.*

Nizkor replies:

*This is correct: about a shoebox full.*

No comment needed since we seem to agree.

## **47. If six million people had been incinerated by the Nazis, what happened to the ashes?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 47

Even the premise to this question is inaccurate: the number of people supposedly “murdered by the Nazis” has been quoted in various publications as ten million and more. Broken down, this inaccurate claim has been for years and years that this

meant “six million Jews and four million others . . . ” which were supposed to include, but were not limited to, Poles, Gypsies, Russians, homosexuals, criminals, the handicapped, and others.

Not all of these could have been or would have been cremated. A sizable percentage must have been buried in mass graves or eliminated in some other way.

But strangely enough, no mass graves of victims of the Nazis of a size that would rival the ones discovered at Katyn (a series of mass graves of Stalin’s victims) have ever been located – though the deaths due to disease at the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp at the end of the war and the collection of mass graves in which these bodies were buried, is bigger.

All of them are supposed to have been incinerated – at a time when the shortage of fuel was so serious in war-torn Germany that not even kindergarten classes and nurseries for orphaned toddlers were heated.

As Revisionists have said, and proven before, the number of bodies cremated at “the Nazi death camps” is officially shrinking and – in the case of Auschwitz – at a rate that makes some Holocaust historians highly uncomfortable. Consequently, as the body count shrinks, so should the “amount” of “missing ashes.”

Look at it this way: According to repeated calculations, the human ash left from cremation weighs about 5.8 pounds for a woman and 7.4 pounds for a man. Depending on the number of victims claimed to have been cremated, something on the order of fifteen million pounds of ash would have to have been produced- occupying about 3.7 million cubic feet of space!

The stories about the ashes are wild. According to the postwar testimony of Hoess and others-prisoners who had been tortured to come up with some answers-the ashes at Auschwitz were pounded into a powder and dumped into rivers and ponds. That kind of amount of ash would have clogged even a strong-flowing river.

At Treblinka, the ash is supposed to have been mixed in with the sandy soil there, but this has never been shown to be true.

At Belzec and the other locations, the ash was supposedly buried on site. It should be simple enough to prove that the ashes are buried at these locations. Why has this not ever been done?

Since archaeologists are recovering stone age cremains from around Stone Henge, it is safe to assume these fifty-year-old cremains are still there somewhere. For some unexplained reason, no forensic excavations of these sites were ever done.

Specific claims that Nizkor makes about human ash having been used as fertilizer does not have respectable documentation ever presented to anyone, to my knowledge. If such photos of piles and mountains of human ashes exist, Nizkor ought to have cited the source.

When were those photos taken, if they exist? By whom?

The Zundelsite recently posted a ZGram that makes my argument as well as anything. Here it is, paraphrased, as taken from a conversation with a British citizen:

*“In Britain, we have a supposed danger from BSE infected cattle. It has been proposed to kill and incinerate 180,000 of the animals.*

*Guess what? There is a logistical problem.*

*There are not enough slaughter houses, and the cremation is a formidable problem. It is thought by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food that it will take up to three years to dispose of the cattle.*

*This, in a modern country-with no secrecy, lots of money, no war, no disruptions, and the very latest equipment to be used!*

*Would you think it reasonable to suppose that a cow would equal four or five people? If so, that means  $180,000 \times 4 = 720,000$  human equivalents. The cows will not attempt to escape, or attack their captors. In other words: docile, the perfect prey.*

*Remember, the slaughter of cattle happens every day, always has. So, there is no need for new killing techniques, new types of disposal. Yet, it will still take a modern country 3 YEARS!!*

*In 1967 there was an outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease in the British Midlands. At every infected farm, the cattle were killed and incinerated on the spot. There were “only” a few thousand cattle affected, but the lime pits were of enormous proportions, as were the bonfires.*

*It was not thought necessary to transport cattle from one part of the country to another for slaughter and disposal. Yes, the pit locations are known to this day, and I am sure that farmers would be willing for “deniers” to take core samples from these areas.*

*It is next to impossible to “lose” a burial pit within half a century – otherwise, what would happen to the science of archeology (in particular the tech-*

*nique of finding “worked” land by aerial photography)?*

*Yet, the pits of the “death camps” are not accurately located. Why not?*

*The whole story of the Holocaust replete with “human ashes” is full of holes. It might be reasonable to hypothesize that a large number of Jews, let’s say several hundred thousand, were killed by the most diabolical methods by the Germans. But no, we’re not allowed to believe that! We have a huge number thrust onto us time after time with nothing sensible, nothing scientific to back it up.*

*Who does this?*

*Those with an interest in the myth continuing..*

The summary point to be made is this: Finding an excuse for not having proof does not in any way replace having such a proof.

There have been NO mountains of ashes. None. Had there been, you may be sure we would have heard of it. Ad nauseam. The one so-called symbolic mountain of ash under the Mausoleum in Majdanek is a pile of ordinary sand covered with about 1/4 to 1/8 wood ashes! Another deception of a gullible public who emotions are being exploited by these Holocaust commen.

## **48. Do Allied wartime photos of Auschwitz (during the time when the “gas chambers” and crematoria were supposed to be in full operation) reveal gas chambers?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 48

Air Photo Expert John Ball has a website at [www.air-photo.com](http://www.air-photo.com). His full reply is as follows:

Extending from the rear of each Birkenau cremation building (CREMAS 2 and 3) was a below-ground level room designed as a cold storage morgue without vents or windows. Auschwitz ‘eye-witnesses’ say these 2 rooms were ‘gas chambers with protruding roof vents’ through which cyanide gas pellets were dropped, and the gas was expelled.

CREMA 2 evidence from 1944 air photos is as follows:

On May 31 there is one long line east of the roof’s centerline. On July 8 again there is one line east of the roof’s centerline. On August 25 there are 4 marks in a stag-

gered pattern east of roof centerline. And on Sept. 13 all the marks have disappeared.

(<http://www.air-photo.com/english/altered.html>)

The May, 1993, inspection of CREMA 2 collapsed roof by John Ball shows there are NO HOLES EAST OF THE CENTERLINE WHERE MARKS EXIST ON THE 1944 AIR PHOTOS, whereas west of the centerline there are 2 irregular shaped holes that have been CUT THROUGH THE ROOF AT LOCATIONS WHERE NO MARKS EXIST ON ANY 1944 AIR PHOTO.

The 2 holes were therefore CUT THROUGH THE 15 CENTIMETER (6 INCH) THICK CEMENT ROOF AFTER 1944, which means that in 1944 the roof was SOLID CEMENT WITH NO VENTS OR OPENINGS.

(<http://www.air-photo.com/english/index.html>)

CREMA 3 evidence from 1944 air photos is as follows:

On May 31, there are 4 marks in a staggered pattern. On July 8 there are 3 marks in different locations from May 31. On August 25 the 4 marks are also in different locations from July 8. And on Sept. 13 the marks are very faint and in different locations again.

The marks have therefore changed locations from May to July to August to Sept., 1944 – proving they were movable objects and could not therefore have been holes cut through the cement roof.

In May, 1993 the CREMA 3 roof could not be inspected as it was destroyed in 1945.

In summary on CREMA 2 roof, the 1944 air photos and John Ball's 1993 roof inspection show conclusively that no holes existed in 1944. 2 holes were added after 1944. And on CREMA 3 roof, 1944 air photo roof marks change locations from May to July to August to September, 1944, showing they were moveable objects, and could not therefore have been holes cut through the cement roof.

1944 air photos and 1993 Cremation Building inspection proves that in 1944 there were NO VENTS HOLES IN ROOFS OF EITHER CREMA 2 OR 3 ALLEGED 'GAS CHAMBERS' that would have been necessary to drop cyanide gas pellets, and expell the resulting gas – which proves it would have been impossible for people to have been murdered by gas as described by alleged 'eye witnesses'.

And one specific, important point:

Nizkor writes that in a shrill, specious argument that “. . . all this means is that corpses were not being burned on those particular days.” What happened to the of-

ten-claimed “around-the-clock gassings and cremations” claims?

## **49. What was the main provision of the German “Nuremberg laws” of 1935?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 49

It is supremely ironic that Adolf Hitler was elected by an instrument, the Weimar Constitution, that was created and promulgated by a Jew called Preuß after Germany’s defeat in World War I. Before that time, democratic elections were unknown in Germany, since Germany was a country ruled by monarchy.

Adolf Hitler’s National Socialists were legitimately elected to power, together with other nationalist parties, on January 30, 1933.

Readers of the Zundelsite must understand that after World War I, the German nation tried for 13 long years to solve its pressing economic problems by electing political parties of the Leftist (Social Democrat), Centrist (Zentrum Party) and various other nationalist movements caused by the lost war and the crippling sanctions imposed by the Treaty of Versailles. None of these attempts showed any success.

None of the post-WWI regimes were able to stop the dangerous drift toward anarchy and a potential Bolshevik revolution in Germany – with all the bloodshed and destruction caused by that Marxist nightmare.

In an act of supreme collective will, born out of fear for the future and exasperation at the failure of the other political parties and the Weimar Republic itself, the Germans opted for Adolf Hitler’s radical reforms and solutions in democratic elections.

The Jewish-Marxist-Liberal oligarchy, who had usurped power in Germany after the country’s defeat in 1918 by fair means and foul, slowly lost the power struggle. They lost it only 15 years later because they failed miserably and had nothing to offer – except more national humiliation, more unemployment, more corruption, more vice, more degeneration, and ultimately more hopelessness.

Hitler offered hope and identified the source of the problem. He pointed out to the German electorate the devastating political, economic and cultural dominance many Jews had acquired in the Weimar Republic – and promised his desperate people sweeping and lasting solutions to the “Jewish Problem.”

He promised them, in speech after speech, in numerous articles, booklets and broadcasts, as far back as the early 1920s, in “Mein Kampf”, and in his 25 point Party Program, that he would take Germany back for the Germans, once he was elected.

The German people spoke decisively through the ballot box, and Hitler soon delivered on his election promises of work, peace and honor in careful but decisive legislative initiatives and decrees.

The Communists, many of whom were Jewish, at first tried to undermine and then overthrow Hitler in a desperate clandestine but violent revolution – and failed. They were crushed by the “Enabling Act” – an emergency decree which allowed Hitler to suspend some civil rights and adopt sweeping powers to dissolve political parties etc.

This Act was passed by a majority of the German Reichstag or Parliament. It was perfectly legal and legitimate under the Weimar Constitution. Similar actions had been taken previously by other chancellors of different ideological outlook. Nothing ever came of it. The world did not care. Only Hitler cleaned house – more resolutely and thoroughly than his predecessors.

The International Jewish organizations next tried to achieve the overthrow of Hitler from the outside by a worldwide economic smear-and-vilification campaign and by a brutal global economic boycott against National Socialist Germany, ably described in detail by Edwin Black, a Jewish author, in his book “The Transfer Agreement” and several other books. One potential instrument of this planned overthrow was the Jewish community of approximately 500,000, which had acquired great influence during the Weimar Republic.

It is against this historical background that one must see the provisions of the “Nuremberg Laws.” The Jews had determined that Germany was to be crushed! The “Nuremberg Laws” were, in part, a desperate act by a regime not yet firmly in power to forestall this possibility – beset as it was internally and externally by enemies who had stated for almost 15 years that they were going to crush the German Liberation Movement of Adolf Hitler – by any means necessary! The German people, who had toiled and suffered under the Weimar conditions and corruption for so long, believed in Hitler. They reaffirmed their belief in his government by an overwhelming electoral show of approval and confidence in 1933.

Thus, Hitler survived the various challenges to his regime and went on to become the most loved and adored leader in German history. The rest is history! He promulgated the Nuremberg Laws without worrying about being politically incorrect and without apologies to his enemies. He knew that, given the nature of the enemy and what was at stake for Germany and the world, drastic problems called for drastic measures and remedies. He wanted the Jews out of Germany – and preferably out of Europe.

He tried to take the sting out of economic hardships by arranging for paid early retirement, relocation allowances, retraining programs etc. The Jews emigrated in an



orderly fashion in great numbers – to Palestine, England and America.

Once the Jews were neutralized, Germany recovered under Hitler. It prospered economically. It healed itself socially. It ended the class war. It made spectacular technological advances and blossomed culturally. It recovered its pride and honor among nations.

These were astounding changes in a very short period of time. A policy of physical fitness training and positive outlook on life soon led to a healthier mental outlook. Once-alarming suicide rates plunged. The crime rate nose-dived. Scientific discoveries showed great stride.

Never forget: Hitler was a democratically elected leader. He and his government had to be bombed out of office in the most vicious, barbaric war ever foisted on a people and a whole planet by his opponents. And for what?

## **50. Were there any American precedents for the Nuremberg laws?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 50

Many states in the U.S.A. had laws preventing intermarriage and sexual relations between persons of different races long before the Nazis.

## **51. What did the International Red Cross have to report with regard to the “Holocaust” question?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 51

Let’s get some perspective here. How many Red Cross delegates did Stalin, America’s ally, allow in to investigate rumors about Katyn? None.

See the testimony of Biedermann in Barbara Kulaszka’s book at <http://www.web-com.com/ezundel/english/dsmrd/dsmrd10biedermann.html> It is a chapter well worth reading.

The Germans invited British, Canadian and other officers and forensic experts from other European nations to investigate the mass killings of Katyn where 14,000 of the Polish elite had been murdered by the Soviets. The Red Cross declined. Nothing was investigated. The Germans continued to be blamed for over half a century for something the Soviets had done.

The German authorities had invited the International Red Cross to send forensic experts and observers to the mass grave-exhumation site in Katyn. But for political

reasons, in order not to offend the Allies – and, they said, because Stalin did not invite them, since the murder site was on Soviet territory – some half-hearted compromise was found by the Red Cross authorities by allowing some non-official Red Cross members of other European nations to go to the murder scene.

There were over 4,000 obviously false and perjured affidavits and testimonies produced by a Soviet Katyn Commission in 1944, blaming Germans for this mass murder in the most minute detail. So much for this supposed truthfulness of “witness testimony”!

In April of 1990 the Polish President Wojciech Jaruzelski received from Soviet President Michail Gorbachev two containers of Soviet documents about what really happened at Katyn. Silence was the result. Only Boris Yeltsin put an end to the lie – by finally admitting Soviet responsibility for the attempted genocide against the Polish elite, after he took over from Gorbachev.

Yet seven German officers and soldiers were tried in show trials in the Soviet Union for their alleged role in the murders of Katyn and hanged in a public ceremony, watched by thousands of spectators, filmed and shown in newsreels all over the Soviet Union and the East Bloc – for decades! These men have not been rehabilitated to this day – not even by the so-called “German government”!

The IHR answer is essentially correct. The 1944 Red Cross Report is clear. By that time, the Allies were dropping millions of leaflets in Polish and German over the Auschwitz area, claiming extermination by all sorts of means. The rumor mills at Auschwitz, as in other camps of the era both Allied and German and even as happens in prison facilities of today, have always been very active and scary and have been and are often just that – false! False claims – based on embellished stories and rumors!

To this day, the International Committee of the Red Cross, an organization that runs Arolson (the International Tracing Service) is playing a corrupt role by lending its name and prestige to a thinly disguised cover-up by preventing research in those millions of documents they hold under lock and key in that Arolson facility.

If you really want to know about the so-called “humanitarian” function of the International Red Cross, study the ZGram of March 6, 1999 at <http://www.web.com.com/ezundel/english/zgrams/zg1999/zg9903/990306.html>

The Holocaust riddle could be solved in a matter of months if the Red Cross were ever to turn honest. The role and record of the International Red Cross in the Second World War and especially after the war in the years from 1945-1950 is one of partiality and dismal failure when it comes to investigating and, above all, publishing

the crimes of Stalin and of the Western Allies. This chapter of history has yet to be written.

RE: Münch – the Allies favorite “witness”: Here is what Germar Rudolf found out about him when he interviewed him in June of 1995:

Dr. Münch (also known as “Moench” or “Mönch”) was not a regular physician employed at Auschwitz, as he claims, but apparently a hygienist. His is not a name that appears frequently in the traditional Holocaust literature; he is, however, highly sought after by tabloid type media.

In other words, he is a “media-witness” who willingly bolsters the traditional version of a Hollywood-type “Holocaust.” He likes the accolades accorded him, since he is willing to toe the politically correct line. He repeats tabloid-type stories.

He very willingly talks about “gassings” and “cremations” and is the kind that has actually “seen” flames shoot out of crematoria and has “smelled” the stench of burnt human bodies – stories that do not check out with what is known of cremations. (No flames. No smoke. No stench). Even a cursory knowledge of physics makes clear to a discerning reader that this is a man with a vivid but sieve- like imagination whose stories don’t square with science.

His “testimony” is full of contradictions and mistakes of the most elementary kind that are easy to check out. A tape and a full analyzed transcript exists of his interview with Germar Rudolf; unfortunately, it is only in German.

## **52. What was the role of the Vatican during the time the six million Jews were alleged to have been exterminated?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 52

The IHR position is correct. Half of Germany’s population was Catholic, as was the majority of the National Socialist hierarchy and some of the leadership – including Hitler and Goebbels.

Every German Army unit and military base of any size, including Hitler’s headquarters, “Die Wolfschanze”, had chapels and rooms for worship, along with Catholic and Protestant “Feldgeistliche” or army chaplains.

The same was true of concentration camps like Auschwitz, Dachau and others. Time-Life books have photos of the esthetically well-appointed chapels in some of the German camps.

German concentration camp guards, soldiers, officers, generals, camp commandants, nurses, doctors etc. all went to church and confession. Some of these devoted Catholics, who did not know whether or not they were going to meet their Maker through a bomb, a grenade, or a bullet – in an hour, a day or a week! – would certainly have unburdened their troubled consciences about horrific events such as gassings to some priests. If they had gassed people or seen someone gassed, they would have confessed to these crimes.

Thus, the Vatican knew exactly what was going on. Church officials in the Vatican, better than anyone else, could separate facts from rumors. That they did not speak out then – and have not spoken out since – simply means that there was nothing to speak out about.

The Holocaust Lobby and its Enforcers have lately tried very hard to corner and browbeat an ailing and aging Pope into some sort of confession about “complicity.” We will have to see how far a politicized Catholic hierarchy is willing to bend to Jewish entreaties, threats and blackmail.

For Nizkor to quote Lochner’s 1948 version of the Goebbels diaries is typical. To find out what the US Government has to say about these diaries and their origin, read some of the testimony at the Zundel Trial, go to the Index of the Barbara Kulaszka transcript summaries, to be found at <http://www.webcom.com/ezundel/english/dsmrd/> and read up on the Walendy, Faurisson and Browning testimonies.

The letter attributed by Nizkor to the Catholic Bishop of Limburg is of such polemical and childish nonsensical nature that it is not worthy of comment. It is an idiotic letter. God knows who wrote it. It repeats the non-scientific, thus non-existent propaganda tale of billowing crematory chimneys and the foul smell associated with cremation. That nonsense has been dealt with exhaustively in previous posts by people like Ivan Lagace. Use the Zundelsite search engine by typing in some key words – and then forever hold your peace!

The dig re mercy killings or euthanasia is a red herring thrown in to distract and divert. Here, too, the Nizkorites cannot have it both ways.

The Allied propagandists made and still make the claim that the Hitler regime killed tens of thousands of insane and retarded people in some secret operation and only stopped the campaign after the Church authorities agitated against it.

1. This presupposes knowledge of a top secret plan and operation.
2. It presupposes the freedom to speak out publicly against it from the pulpit in a supposedly murderous dictatorship.

3. It implies that Hitler was so intimidated by the church's actions that he stopped it. Can Nizkor really say that with a straight face – after having made the claim, over and over, that Hitler ran a cruel dictatorship that nobody dared to oppose? 4. Either the Germans knew, or they didn't. Either they spoke out, or they didn't.

If the church spoke out against the so-called “mercy killing” of the handicapped, why would the church not have done likewise when not just tens of thousands but “six million” Jews plus an additional “five million” Catholics and Protestants were allegedly murdered in an equally clandestine way?

Do the Nizkorites not see their own illogic nature of this argument?

## **53. What evidence is there that Hitler knew of the ongoing Jewish extermination?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 53

The IHR is right! No evidence, no documentary proof that could stand close scrutiny and forensic analysis has ever been produced in Nuremberg or any subsequent political trial!

The one all-important piece of crucial evidence that nails Germany as having had a genocidal policy against the Jews – or anyone else – is missing!

One should think that in the tons and tons of evidence captured and sifted by the Allies after the defeat and collapse of Hitler's regime, Hitler's enemies would have come up with at least one piece of paper proving their blood libel against the people of Germany.

They have no such evidence. Period.

## **54. Did the Nazis and the Zionists collaborate?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 54

Nizkorites show their willingness to twist, turn and deflect because they do not like the content of the more than abundant evidence of the Hitler regime's willingness – in fact, eagerness! – to cooperate with Jewish groups, domestic and overseas, to solve what even Theodore Herzl, the founder of modern Zionism, had called “The Jewish Problem” in his groundbreaking work.

There are all kinds of documents in the archives of the world proving German/”Nazi”-Zionist collaboration. There is more than a bushelful available for anyone who cares to look.

Edwin Black, a young American Jew from Chicago, was the first English-speaking popular writer to illuminate this close and intimate working relationship in his book, *The Transfer Agreement*.

Here is one passage that shows how relations were at that time:

*The Nazi recognition of Zionism that began in April of 1933 was apparent because the Zionists enjoyed a visibly protected political status in Germany. Immediately after the Reichstag fire of February 27, the Nazis crushed virtually all political opposition. Through emergency decrees, most non-Nazi political organizations and suspect newspapers were dissolved. In fact, about 600 newspapers were officially banned during 1933. . . The exception included Jüdische Rundschau, the ZVfD's weekly, and several other Jewish publications. German Zionism's weekly was hawked on street corners and displayed at newsstands. When Chaim Arlosoroff visited Zionist headquarters in London on June 1, he emphasized, "The Rundschau is of crucial importance today for the Zionists. Every day it gets fifty to sixty subscribers." By the end of 1933, Jüdische Rundschau's circulation had in fact jumped to more than 38,000 – four to five times its 1932 circulation. Although many influential Aryan publications were forced to restrict their page size to conserve newsprint, Jüdische Rundschau was not affected until mandatory newsprint rationing in 1937. (p. 174)*

Tom Segev, the best-known Israeli historian of this generation, expanded on that topic in his sensational book, "The Seventh Million" published by Hill and Wang, 1993

Here is what he has to say:

*Nazi Germany's ties with Palestine proceeded normally through the prewar years. There were mail, telephone and financial links; many German Jews who had been forced out of their jobs continued to receive their monthly social security pensions in Palestine. Palestine exported to Germany and Germany to Palestine. People traveled back and forth by sea and occasionally by air. Some came from Germany to scout out conditions in Palestine before deciding to settle there. Others arrived as businessmen, and still others as vacationers and tourists. German government officials also visited, including Wilhelm Frick, Hitler's minister of the interior, who passed through Jerusalem on his honeymoon. (p. 16)*

I was informed about this "Nazi-Zionist" cooperation by my Jewish mentor, Joseph Ginsburg, who wrote a book about it, entitled "Schuld und Schicksal: Europas Juden zwischen Henkern und Heuchlern." I visited "Burg", as he is known, in Europe and corresponded with him at length on these topics. I invited him to Toronto to inter-

view him and film his answers to my questions. He stayed with me at my house for three weeks, where we had days and days of in-depth, extensive discussions about this topic. These films survived the Zundel-Haus arson!

Burg later, at age 84, would return to Toronto to testify on my behalf in the 1988 trial. The prosecution was so shocked by Burg's appearance that they did not ask him a single question – for fear of the answers that they might get that would become part of the public record.

You may check the Burg testimony by going to the Index of the Barbara Kulaszka transcript summaries, to be found at <http://www.webcom.com/ezundel/english/dsmrd/> You will realize why the prosecution did not want this honest Jewish writer to testify.

Joseph Burg has since died but has left a legacy of booklets, books, papers and unpublished manuscripts that will be published when the time is right. For Nizkor to dismiss the idea that even bitter enemies might cooperate with one another in matters of vital interest, either in public or behind-the-scenes, is either so stupid or callous that it staggers the imagination!

Here's to refresh Nizkor's selective memory a bit:

1. America under Presidents Carter and Reagan negotiated with the Iranians behind-the-scenes for the release of the hostages. They were not fond of each other.
2. Hitler negotiated with Stalin – certainly two ideological enemies if ever there were any.
3. Churchill and Roosevelt negotiated with Stalin when Communists were under surveillance in their respective countries for being potential enemies of both states.
4. Anwar Sadat and Menachim Begin negotiated a deal that was sealed with a handshake on the White House lawn.
5. Rabin and other Israeli leaders had contact with the PLO and negotiated a deal in Oslo – all the while calling Yassir Arafat a “terrorist” and “killer”.

The list could go on endlessly. The answer is simple, logical and reasonable:

The Germans/”Nazis” wanted the Jews out of their country – and later out of Europe. The sooner the better! They were not fond of them and considered them culture destroyers who were intent on undermining what was dear to the German nation and people.



The growing Zionist movement had a dream of a nation of Jews – a state for the Jews – for which they needed skilled, well-trained, educated, healthy people with assets to help them build such a state.

The two interests complemented one another. The Germans wanted the Jews out. The Zionists wanted the Jews in. The Havarra Agreement satisfied both people's aspirations – and thus the "Nazi"-Zionist collaboration became a fact.

That the organized political leadership of the Jews wants to hide this fact of history is clear. If they acknowledged it, they would have little basis for their reparations racket and would certainly look much less like Hitler's victims. That's why Nizkorites make light of the facts of history. Ken McVay, specifically, is covering up for his financial benefactors.

## **55. What caused Anne Frank's death just several weeks before the end of the war?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 55

The answer given by the IHR is short, succinct, and to the point. Anne Frank died of typhus, like tens of thousands of concentration camp inmates and civilians did in World War II – Jews and Gentiles! Typhus, the scourge of all wars, knows no race, religion or nationality. It kills old and young, men, women and children.

The typhus question has already been answered extensively in previous questions – and readers are invited to check by using a site-specific search engine installed at the bottom of every Zundelsite page. Additionally, other Revisionist sites have ample information on typhus. Usually the disease is carried by lice, or is airborne when kicked up by dust. That's why the Germans built and installed all these high-tech delousing facilities for their soldiers, German civilians, Poles, Czechs, Hungarians etc. – both in camps and at ports, harbors, railroad yards, hospital areas, municipalities etc.

Zyklon B was the great life saver! Zyklon B was used to combat vermin and thus control the epidemic caused by typhus. That Germany's enemies have turned this responsible German public health policy upside down by declaring it a "genocidal" policy is itself an act of unprecedented callousness and immorality unequalled in the annals of history!

Let's now look at Nizkor's revealing and totally off-the-mark answers about the family of Anne Frank.

What is implied here? That they all died? Yes, they did. Chances are most died of typhus.



Look at the detailed dossiers available from the Dutch Red Cross – with dates and neat dossier numbers! The International Commission of the Red Cross and the Geneva-administered Arolson Tracing Service have the selfsame detailed information available on virtually every single person who ever was incarcerated in a German facility, prison, prison camp, labor camp or concentration camp – even prisoner-of-war camp.

They released this helpful information in the case of Anne Frank and her relatives. Why not release the same information on all the other former inmates? We could settle the “gassing” question right on the spot.

There are two basic answers as to why these dossiers are under lock and key:

1. The records would reveal that most, if not all, the people who passed through these German camps were interned after a lawful process was followed. Not all of them were put in concentration camps because of race, religion or national origin, as people are led to believe. Many of the internees were in those camps for activities that were deemed crimes in their respective countries in Europe at the time. Were the Allies to release those dossiers, they would take sainthood and victim status away from hundreds of thousands if not millions of sexual perverts, rapists, thieves, con-men, racketeers, swindlers, abortionists, saboteurs, check forgers, pimps, whores etc. The list could go on for the endless dregs of society that have plagued mankind since times immemorial. These concentration camp inmates – especially the “non-political” ones the Allies released in their naive or cruel stupidity at the end of the war, just as the Bolsheviks did after the Red Revolution – were back in Allied custody en masse within months or a few years after their undeserved “liberation”!

That is something the Allies simply cannot and will not admit – not yet anyway! They hope they can wait with opening these archives till the last sexual deviate, murderer and crook has died – as “saint” and “victim” of Nazism.

2. A second reason why the Allies won’t permit a look at those all-important archives is simply that it would reveal and document in millions of instances that there was no German policy and no “gassing” of Jews – or anyone else.

This would make the International Committee of the Red Cross and its staff an accessory to a crime of unprecedented proportions, and would lead to the withdrawal of public and international support for what was once an organization beyond reproach. The whole international framework of cooperation in Red Cross related areas – like care for battle field casualties, emergency rescue, and relief operations – would be called into question. It would be a public relations nightmare that the Red Cross could never afford.

The day will come, however, when the lid will be blown off this disgusting cover-up. There are cracks in the dam already! They can run – but they cannot forever hide and keep from public scrutiny what is still kept at Arolson.

## **56. Is the Anne Frank Diary genuine?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 56

I, too, have been chagrined and horrified by some of the sarcastic cartoons Ditlieb Felderer has circulated. I don't approve of this tactic. I pointed out to Ditlieb the negative repercussions this would have – on his work specifically and on Revisionism generally.

Ditlieb Felderer is not a man to whom one can dictate or who is easily deterred, by friend or by foe. He simply claims that Germans don't have a sense of humor.

My answer to Nizkor is simply this:

I acknowledge human frailties and strange characteristics. After all, who keeps rabbit pictures on his website and refers to them as “Jamie's buns”? Some people draw conclusions.

Who claims that “Nazis” tickled Jews to death as Nizkor has done? Some people have odd tastes.

Regarding Revisionism, Felderer did superb investigative work. He found out many facts and details that poked the Holocaust story as full of holes as a Swiss cheese.

He found the Auschwitz swimming pool for inmates. He found the musical scores for the Auschwitz Waltz and other compositions, composed and performed by inmates. He photographed the large theater building. He found the records of the sculpture classes. He researched documents and forced the Jehovah's Witnesses sect leadership to drastically revise downward the inflated number of victims falsely claimed by the sect. He exposed the duplicitous role of the Jehovah Witnesses' sect's collaboration with the camp administrators. Felderer's list of Revisionist achievements is endless. I am not embarrassed by his work, even though I am embarrassed by his silly and immature cartoons.

I agree with Nizkor that some of his cartoons and writings are offensive. Some of Elie Wiesel's lies are also offensive.

alt.revisionism posts by zealous Nizkorite aficionados, where practically every third post deals with human excrement or sexual perversion, are extremely offensive.

I have tried to have Felderer stop the distribution of these cartoons. I think his pranks are way beyond humor – German or Swedish. I am, however, not his parent – or his baby sitter. I repeat: His Revisionist work is first-class.

Now to the real question: Is the Diary of Anne Frank genuine?

In my opinion, it is not. In spite of Nizkor's obfuscation and trying to baffle brains with dazzling verbiage and elegant footwork, I have my serious doubts about this young girl's having been the author.

I believe – along with Ditlieb Felderer, Dr. Robert Faurisson, and the experts at the German forensic lab of the Bundeskriminalamt, as reported in Der Spiegel and in the US press – that someone other than Anne Frank wrote that final diary.

Otto Frank, her father, knew who wrote, compiled and edited it. The cagey old man refused to talk. Dr. Faurisson spent two days with him trying to get him to give him a handwriting sample. It was a futile endeavor.

Now Otto Frank is dead. The memory of Anne Frank is today exploited by unscrupulous people championing their own causes and agendas the world over – for blatant political and financial profit. The spectacle is disgusting! The only German word that comes to mind is “Leichenfledderei” – loosely translated, shredding a corpse. There is no precise English translation for that term that I can think of.

## **57. What about the numerous photographs and footage taken in the German concentration camps showing piles of emaciated corpses?**

Are the Zinn and Reelies: Rebuttal # 57

Regarding photographs of the emaciated dead and dying in German concentration camps – again, it is cruel exploitation by the Holocaust Enforcers of an admitted but explainable human tragedy on an enormous scale. That tragedy was typhus and other contagious diseases.

The IHR answer is, of course, correct – but some aspects must be expanded upon. The basic and brutally frank facts are – human sensibilities aside – that corpses are corpses. Even the dead and dying can document important facts of history.

The Allied propaganda film, “Nazi Concentration Camps”, that was shown to the jury in my 1985 Great Holocaust Trial, and was subsequently declared unfair and impermissible by the Ontario Court of Appeal, shows lots of dead bodies – mainly emaciated from diarrhea caused by typhus. It also shows perfectly healthy, well- fed

inmates being filmed after the Allied takeover, washing the naked, still alive typhus victims who had soiled themselves because they were too weak to make it to the toilet. Dr. Butz shows a photo of inmates squatting by the hundreds in a field in Bergen Belsen camp, pants pulled down, all defecating. The camp ground is littered with paper – sheets of paper used by the typhus victims to wipe themselves in those fields. Body fluids are highly contagious. Additionally, the camp toilets were, by then, totally plugged up and no longer usable. (See the entire testimony of Dr. Russell Barton who was a witness for me in both the 1985 and 1988 Great Holocaust Trials at <http://www.webcom.com/ezundel/english/dsmrd/dsmrd15barton.html>)

Here is what Dr. Barton says, to give you a glimpse from the Kulaszka book:

*Barton was made an unofficial dietitian and found the camp had a kitchen set up with 450-kilo vats that were steam heated. (21-5160) There were four in one room and four in another. He also found record books listing the food that had been cooked and distributed going back to about 1942. Each of the different hut's larders listed the amount of food that had been sent in the big churns for distribution. He mentioned to his colleagues that if there had been a deliberate policy of extermination, why should there be this elaborate kitchen equipment? This, however, was not a popular view. (21-5161)*

*Barton made inquiries with inmates, including Jewish doctors, who told him that Belsen had not been too bad until the autumn of 1944. Then, as the Russian armies were advancing, they said they had been given the choice of remaining in the camps about to be overrun by the Soviets or being repatriated back to Germany. Many chose to return to Germany. As a result, from the autumn of 1944 to early 1945, some 53,000 people were moved into Belsen, which had room for only 3,000 inmates. The overcrowding was gross and the staff at the camp resented it. Josef Kramer, the commandant of Belsen, felt he had a responsibility to his 3,000 inmates but was apparently angry about the 53,000 that were dumped into the camp. Dr. Klein, the medical doctor at the camp, didn't know what to do. (21-5162, 5163)*

*Barton spoke to his superior, Dr. Meiklejohn, about the way the camp had been run. Meiklejohn felt it was best not to look into these things too deeply, that in the time of "fervour and distress" Barton's views would not make him very popular. This proved to be correct. (21- 5163, 5164)*

*Barton testified that on May 21st, it was decided to burn the camp down and to have the scene filmed for the purpose of showing the British to be "white knights" coming in to clear up the dreadful situation. Everything was arranged; work stopped for the whole of that morning. The flame throwers were ready in the tanks but the film makers hadn't got their cameras rolling*

*yet. Suddenly, one of the tank commanders, in apparent enthusiasm, blew a flame into the hut that was to be burned, resulting in “tremendous consternation.” They had to rush and put the flames out and start over again. That was but one example of what went on; there was the arranging of scenes that were pictured. (21-5164, 5165) Barton felt such artificial filming of the camp was the presentation of something which had no real purpose because the facts spoke for themselves; what worried him more, as he got towards the end of his stay at Belsen on June 1st, was the lack of integrity in dealing with the situation as it really was. (21-5165, 5166)*

The incredibly naive answer by Nizkor – that there were tons of food locked up just a few miles away from where thousands starved – is staggering. All over Canada and America, there are thousands of starving people, hungrily looking at the full shelves of supermarkets. Can they just decide to help themselves? Of course not.

In war times, when food was scarce and tightly rationed, do the Nizkorites really think that without proper authorization orders, ration coupons, transportation etc., people could simply drive up to a warehouse and clean it out? Only simpletons raised in a society of peace and plenty, far removed from bombing and war, could make such an argument.

It is irresponsible in the extreme!

To come back to the photographs: Yes, many are faked. Yes, photos can be staged, were staged, were faked, were retouched, had false captions put on them. The evidence for that Allied policy is overwhelming.

How the Allies manufactured evidence and faked photographs and passed off dead Gentiles as “Jews” can be seen by the frequently uncircumcised penises of the “Jewish victims” displayed.

## **58. Who originated the term “genocide”?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 58

The answer of the IHR is essentially correct. Every Jewish “survivor” from Einstein to Elie Wiesel is living proof that there was no genocide. There are hundreds of thousands of Jewish “survivors” – many of them belonging to the Jewish elite of the day – who left Germany and Europe in good health with some of their wealth intact.

To quote Tom Segev, the Israeli historian:

*“They brought their belongings with them in huge wooden crates...The crates contained heavy mahogany furniture, grand pianos, and electric re-*

*frigerators...They brought their crystal and china and bedspreads and pillows and lace napkins, the tailored suits they had worn in Germany, and innumerable other items that made life there pleasant – the gadget that sliced off the tip of one's cigar, another that pitted cherries, little scales to weigh letters before taking them to the post office, special wick-snipping scissors to keep candles from smoking, a miniature brush and dustpan to sweep crumbs from the table after a meal. Doctors and craftsmen brought sophisticated equipment and professional tools that were rare, even unheard of, in Palestine, all in the hope of maintaining the way of life that they had known in the old country, of picking it up and transplanting it to Palestine. In planning their move, they assumed they would have housemaids; many brought private cars with them. And they shipped over entire libraries, including classics and work of modern German literature. (pp 46-47 of The Seventh Million by Tom Segev)*

If this is evidence of “genocide” – by definition the deliberate plan to exterminate a race or people – I really don't really know how to reply to Nizkor.

## **59. Were films such as “Holocaust” and “The Winds of War” documentary films?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 59

The IHR is right. Take, for instance, the film “Winds of War”, which at the very opening starts with a well-known frozen image of a famous black-and-white photograph – the Polish theatre of war in 1939. The photograph then, as if by magic, turns into color – becomes alive in color movement and sound and turns into a film.

Clever camera work. Clever production. Very deceptive.

The same can be said for Spielberg's “Schindler's List” where sometimes hand-held cameras were used to give the film the effect of jiggling news reels of the day.

It was deliberately filmed in black and white to make the public think they are seeing a documentary news reel type World War II film. Such an effect is used for political purposes and is, therefore, cunning and dishonest.

How dishonest Spielberg's bunch is can best be illustrated by how Kenneally's novel (“Schindler's Arc”), the book on which the film was based, has changed within a very few years in successive printings from a novel in which any “similarities to real people and characters are merely coincidental” to a “work of history” in the next few editions.

Most people swallow that. Already teachers are taking high school classes to this semi-pornographic and highly immoral film to “teach them history.” Judges in courts in America are condemning skinheads as part of their sentence to watch the film – “to learn something about history.”

What a farce!

## **60. About how many books have been published which refute some aspect of the standard claims made about the “Holocaust”?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 60

This IHR answer is outdated and no longer true.

There now exist hundreds of booklets, books, technical reports, and newsletters in two dozen languages about revisionist topics. I alone have produced millions of words about this topic of the “gas chambers” and related topics in newsletters in German, English, and French.

I have produced and broadcast over 400 radio shows, 200 half-hour TV shows, 100 one-hour TV shows and documentaries.

The Revisionist press is flourishing and very vigorous in spite of reprisals. Websites in many languages are quickly replacing or complementing relatively small underground-run books as an effective means of reaching the masses.

There are almost 3,000 documents on the Zundelsite alone in eight languages, and more are added daily. There are approximately 20 Zündel mirrors with a potential combined staggering 30 million documents inspected or downloaded annually.

Here’s where I do agree with Nizkor: “Repeating deplorable lies does not make them come true.”

Why wouldn’t Nizkorites, when dishing out such sound advise, take some of it to heart?



## **61. What happened when a historical institute offered \$50,000 to anyone who could prove that Jews were gassed at Auschwitz?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 61

I can't fathom myself why the IHR answered this question in this fashion. For those who are unfamiliar with the whole sordid story, here is what happened in the Mermelstein case, as later summarized in an IHR article – long but well worth reading:

### **Best Witness': Mel Mermelstein, Auschwitz and the IHR**

by Theodore J. O'Keefe

Fourteen years ago, over Labor Day weekend in 1979, the Institute for Historical Review held its very first conference at Northrop University in Los Angeles. At that time, the Institute announced its offer of a reward of 50,000 to the first person to prove that Jews were gassed at Auschwitz.

A little over a year later, in the spring of 1981, Mel Mermelstein, a southern California businessman and self-described Holocaust survivor, claimed that reward, and then sued the Institute for 17 million.

On October 9, 1981, in response to a motion by Mermelstein, Judge Thomas Johnson of the Superior Court of California in Los Angeles declared:

Under Evidence Code Section 452(h), this court does take judicial notice of the fact that Jews were gassed to death at the Auschwitz Concentration Camp in Poland during the summer of 1944.... It is not reasonably subject to dispute, and it is capable of immediate and accurate determination by resort to sources of reasonably indisputable accuracy. It is simply a fact.

Because of the prejudicial effect of this action, the IHR decided not to proceed with the suit, and instead settled the matter by signing a formal letter of apology to Mermelstein on July 24, 1985, for the pain, anguish, and suffering he sustained relating to the 50,000 reward offer, and agreeing to pay him 90,000 to settle the case. (For details on the settlement, see "About the IHR/Mermelstein Settlement," below.)

Encouraged by this success, Mermelstein later brought yet another suit for 11 million against the Institute charging malicious prosecution, defamation, conspiracy to inflict emotional distress, and intentional infliction of emotional distress. Yet on Thursday, September 19, 1991, in the Superior Court at Los Angeles, Mermelstein voluntarily dismissed most of his complaints. (Earlier that day, Judge Stephen Lachs



had dismissed Mermelstein's complaint of "malicious prosecution.") This victory not only saved the Institute for Historical Review, but also substantially overturned the negative effects of the both the 1981 judicial notice and the 1985 settlement. (For more on this sweeping legal victory, see the October 1991 IHR Newsletter.)

## **The First Case**

To appreciate the ramifications of this stunning reversal of fortunes, one must review the convoluted connection between Mermelstein and the IHR.

In the first ("reward") case — and despite absurdities in his reward claim obvious to any knowledgeable student of Auschwitz — Mermelstein was able to mount an aggressive attack against the IHR in the courts. He was well armed with first-rate legal assistance, much of it donated, not to mention overwhelming approval and support from the political establishment, the mass media, and southern California's influential Jewish community.

Meanwhile, the Institute had difficulty getting any legal counsel whatsoever, let alone the kind of skilled, dedicated, and fearless attorneys needed to withstand Mermelstein's publicity juggernaut and his blitz in the courtrooms. Recall the hurricane of libel and slander from the press, coming at a time when what Alfred Lilienthal has called Holocaustomania was at high tide in America. In an atmosphere of constant smears against the IHR and Revisionism, every survivor hallucination ("Nazi 'smiled' as dog ate Jew," to cite one headline of the day) gained instant currency in a corrupt media willing to accept such stories unquestionably and spread them as gospel.

Then recall the constant physical attacks that the enemies of truth and freedom aimed at IHR, its staff, and its supporters. In addition to harassment, including telephone threats, there was vandalism of IHR staff cars and homes, a physical beating of IHR founder Willis Carto, and attacks by gunfire and Molotov cocktail against the IHR office. Three separate firebombings culminated in the arson of July 4, 1984, which resulted in the total destruction of the IHR's office and warehouse. Let us also not forget the role of local Zionist thugs in carrying out much of this intimidation: I refer to the goonwork of that gang led by the revolting Irving Rubin, the so-called national chairman of the Jewish Defense League — but whom I prefer to regard as the Grand Wizard, or, better, the Grand Dullard, of the Kosher Ku Klux Klan.

## **Judicial Notice**

And so, with the help of high-priced lawyers, a corrupt media, and Jewish terrorists, Mermelstein seemingly laid to rest the historical issue by obtaining Judge Johnson's ridiculous judicial notice. His lawyers went on to concoct a massive 17 million assault for breach of contract, conspiracy, intentional infliction of emotional distress,

and so forth, until IHR had virtually no choice but to capitulate by settling out of court in preference to losing a potentially ruinous trial.

The frustrating thing for all informed and conscientious Revisionists was that the IHR's researchers were aware from the beginning, thanks to the very affidavit Mermelstein presented to claim the 50,000 reward, that when he described watching his mother and sisters enter "gas chamber no. 5" through a tunnel, he was speaking of an impossibility, an absurdity that became even more absurd six months later, when, in sworn testimony, he said he'd seen them going down the stairs into the tunnel to the gas chamber. Why? Because even then it was well known to all students of Auschwitz that "gas chamber no. 5" — in fact, Auschwitz Krematorium building V — had no stairs descending from the outside, no tunnel, and no basement. It was entirely above ground!

As the IHR's staff and supporters gathered more evidence, in the months and years of the first trial, they learned more. In Mermelstein's own book, *By Bread Alone*, which offers a detailed account of the single night and day he spent at Birkenau (May 21-22, 1944), and which was published only two years before his sworn affidavit in application for the reward, Mermelstein wrote nothing of witnessing his mother and sisters enter any building at all, let alone any gas chamber — whether down the stairs, up the ladder, through the window, or down the chimney.

During the course of the long discovery phase, that is, the period in which the opposing parties gather evidence to support their case, researchers for the IHR, led by Louis A. Rollins, were able to gather much more information about what Mermelstein had said (or hadn't said), and was still saying, about his experiences in wartime Europe.

Working from a mass of statements, either direct or reported, made by Mermelstein about his past life (paying particular attention to his time at Auschwitz and other camps), Rollins was able to compile a list of instances in which, it seemed to him, Mermelstein had either:

First, contradicted himself in his various statements on what he had seen or experienced during the Holocaust (for example, his several different accounts of how and where his father died), or; Second, made absurd claims about what had happened to him and others during the Holocaust — for example, witnessing a non-existent tunnel leading to the imaginary cellar of Krematorium 5, or being ordered to wash with soap made from dead Jews.

Contradictions and absurdities — Lou Rollins compiled 33 of them on a list that ran to eleven pages. But because of the judicial notice, all of this research went to naught. How, then, did it prove important in the second case?

## **The IHR Fights Back**

It happened like this: In 1984 an independent writer and journalist by the name of Bradley Smith approached the Institute seeking funding for a newsletter; Smith had decided to take on the thankless task of alerting America's journalists to the falsehood and fraud they were accepting and disseminating uncritically under the rubric of the Holocaust. Smith went on to publish some of the most flagrant instances of these claims in his newsletter *Prima Facie*, and not surprisingly, among the ripest contradictions and absurdities in the lore of the Holocaust were the testimony and statements of Mel Mermelstein, as researched by Lou Rollins and studied, with due diligence — remember that phrase, due diligence — by Bradley Smith.

Alas, Smith's trumpet calls in *Prima Facie* went unheeded by our nation's press corps. In July 1985 came the settlement and the triumph of Mermelstein, followed by his false gloating about how he had collected the reward, and his false claim, made during a radio broadcast from New York that August, that the IHR had signed the 1981 judicial notice, and thus accepted the "fact" of homicidal gassings of Jews at Auschwitz.

As had happened after the 1981 judicial notice, tributes and congratulations flowed in to the "survivor" from around the globe. How galling it was for Revisionists to see Mermelstein vaunt himself to the nation and the world as the man who proved the Holocaust, who had humbled IHR and the Revisionists!

## **Undaunted**

In the wake of this bitter defeat, IHR had two tasks:

First, to explain the settlement to its subscribers and supporters around the world, to reassure them that IHR had accepted a compromise to avoid the expense and uncertainty of trial but — and in spite of what Mel Mermelstein and our other enemies were saying — had not abandoned its skepticism on the gas chambers, and had not accepted the judicial notice. Second, to show the flag, to proclaim our defiance, to fight back.

In the September 1986 issue of the IHR Newsletter (then editor) Bradley Smith took direct aim, not at the so-called Holocaust, not at every one of its survivors, but at that minority he firmly believed, on the basis of a reasonably careful (or "duly diligent") study of the evidence, was actively engaged in spreading falsehoods about their experiences. Smith wrote of "the vainglorious prevaricators," "the false-tale spinners who claim to speak for the survivor community," and "such demonstrable frauds as Melvin Mermelstein and Elie Wiesel." Smith's good faith assertion that Mermelstein was a fraud was based on the previously mentioned list that Rollins had compiled for the first trial.

The sweet taste of victory had done nothing to mellow Mermelstein's disposition, and when he learned of Smith's short IHR Newsletter article, he sued for defamation.

## **The Second Case**

After Mermelstein launched his second suit, the Institute, learning of his misrepresentation of the settlement of the reward case, filed a defamation suit of its own against Mermelstein in August 1986. The IHR never served this suit, and later voluntarily dismissed it. Thereupon Mermelstein sued the IHR for malicious prosecution, and with the help of his attorney, Jeffrey N. Mausner (formerly of the federal government's "Nazi-hunting" Office of Special Investigations), concocted an 11 million suit for four causes of action: libel, malicious prosecution, conspiracy to inflict emotional distress, and intentional infliction of emotional distress.

This suit was brought against four defendants: the Legion for the Survival of Freedom, the non-profit corporation through which IHR functions; Liberty Lobby, the nationalist and populist institution based in Washington, DC; Willis Carto, founder of both IHR and the Liberty Lobby; and the southern California law firm of Robert Von Esch, Jr., which had defended Liberty Lobby in the reward case, and had filed the IHR's defamation suit against Mermelstein in 1986.

## **Pre-trial Shenanigans**

The lead-up to trial was both protracted and eventful. After hearing of the defamation suit against him, Mermelstein demanded that the Hartford Insurance Company, where he had his homeowner's insurance, pay his legal costs. When Hartford refused, pointing out (reasonably enough) that Mermelstein had never been served, attorney Mausner represented the IHR's suit as a big threat to Mermelstein. Mausner was able to intimidate Hartford with his client's Holocaust-survivor status to the extent of securing 60 thousand for Mermelstein in a settlement, as well as obtaining very generous legal fees for himself. Apparently, Hartford was unaware that at this same time Mausner was maintaining in a California court that IHR's suit was entirely groundless and frivolous.

In February 1989, a process server seeking Willis Carto on behalf of Mermelstein mistook the IHR's former accountant, Robert Fenchel, for Carto at the Ninth Revisionist Conference at the Old World Shopping Center. That November, Judge John Zebrowski found that, in spite of the non-service, the IHR was delinquent in not notifying Mermelstein of his mistake: Zebrowski imposed sanctions of 3,000, which the Institute was obliged to pay before it could begin to defend itself.

This was followed by a number of unfavorable pretrial rulings: Mermelstein was allowed to add new legal theories to his libel suit, four years after it had been filed.

The IHR was not allowed to make use of a California law which allows a newspaper to retract offending statements and thus avoid suit. The Institute's motion for summary judgment on whether the Institute had probable cause to sue Mermelstein for libel (and thus defeat his malicious prosecution complaint) was rejected. Finally, in January 1991 Mermelstein succeeded in obtaining a second judicial notice of gassing at Auschwitz.

Nevertheless, not everything went Mermelstein's way: two judges, both Jewish, who believed they might not be able to be impartial, did the decent thing and disqualified themselves.

## **The Best Defense**

After nearly five years of pre-trial maneuvering and legal jousting, the trial at last loomed before us. The IHR was represented by William Hulsy of Irvine. Liberty Lobby's attorney was Mark Lane, an experienced trial lawyer, a long-time fighter for civil rights, noted critic of the Warren Report, bestselling author, movie scriptwriter, and anti-Zionist Jew. Lane served as the defendants' lead attorney, dealing primarily with the conspiracy complaint. Hulsy was responsible for combating the defamation charges, and for formulating the overall trial strategy.

They were assisted by Charles Purdy of San Diego, who also represented Liberty Lobby, and by Willis Carto, who defended himself. Finally, the Von Esches (primarily Mark Von Esch, son of Robert, Jr.) defended their firm, and were to concentrate on dealing with the malicious prosecution complaint.

William Hulsy had been recommended to us by John Schmitz, the former US Congressman and very good friend of Revisionism and IHR. A successful attorney with experience in more than 200 jury trials, Hulsy finally agreed to take our case in spite of warnings from friends and colleagues, and his own apprehensions about possible damage to his career.

Hulsy firmly believed that the case could be fought and won on its legal merits, and that to make the main issue the Holocaust — as Mermelstein's attorneys were seeking to do — might very well result in an annihilating defeat. He decided to oppose the libel complaint by convincingly demonstrating to a jury, if possible, that everything Smith had written about Mermelstein was true. Failing that, he would show that Mermelstein was "a public figure," who had thrust himself to the forefront of participation in a public controversy in order to influence the resolution of the issues involved (his constitutional privilege, according to the ruling of the Supreme Court under Earl Warren, in the famous New York Times vs. Sullivan ruling of 1964). Hulsy would also seek to show that the question of Mermelstein's credibility as an eyewitness to the gassings and the Holocaust was a matter of public concern; that Brad Smith had exercised "due diligence," not reckless disregard for the truth, in his

research for the offending article; that Brad's description of Mel was not based on personal malice; and that the IHR's Newsletter was not (as Mermelstein sought to argue) disseminated to the public at large, but was instead a periodical circulated to a limited readership that shared a specific interest in Revisionism. Establishing any or all of these things might suffice to defeat the libel complaint; failing that, to minimize damages.

Thanks to the evidence carefully compiled by Lou Rollins and others, we could show that what had appeared in the IHR Newsletter about Mermelstein was true. This alone should have been enough to defeat the libel complaint, but Hulsy believed that it might not be enough to convince a Los Angeles jury.

## **My Assignment**

My first assignment was to demonstrate to Bill Hulsy that the IHR and revisionists were not "neo-Nazis" or cranky flat-earthers, but responsible researchers with a different viewpoint on modern history. After winning his confidence, he set me to work gathering, compiling and evaluating evidence to defend against Mermelstein's libel complaint, based on Hulsy's research and understanding of the law. Again and again, Hulsy stressed that he wanted evidence to win the trial, not to disprove the Holocaust. But I must confess that I cheated: I sought every bit of evidence I could lay my hands on about Mermelstein's actual experiences during the Second World War, and what he'd said about them over the years.

Aided by numerous volunteers who worked not only in California but across the United States, and in Germany, Poland, and Israel, we searched for whatever we could find about Mermelstein and his family. This included evidence about his mental soundness (Mermelstein had admitted to being under the care of a psychiatrist); information as to his litigation with persons other than the IHR; newspaper reports quoting Mermelstein on his Auschwitz experiences; and, of course, wartime documents from Auschwitz and elsewhere that would disprove his claims about witnessing atrocities, above all the alleged gassing of his mother and sisters at Auschwitz in May 1944.

My first step was to nail down the existing evidence, much of it from the first trial: Mermelstein's sworn statements in the form of transcribed depositions (of which there were eleven, running to some twelve hundred pages of close interrogation by IHR and Liberty Lobby lawyers), written responses to interrogatories, and the like; Mermelstein's writings, above all his autobiographical account of his concentration camp experiences, *By Bread Alone*; and his public statements on his Holocaust years, reported in more than a hundred different newspaper and magazine articles, and on several recordings of presentations by Mermelstein at synagogues or seminars as well as on radio broadcasts.

Further evidence came from history and reference books, such as Jewish encyclopedias; public documents and records, including statements made by Mermelstein to authorities at the Auschwitz State Museum and the German consulate in Los Angeles; wartime documents from the German camps; and Mermelstein's US Army medical records.

As this mass of paper and audiotape accumulated, I had to read and re-read, to analyze and evaluate, to extract and collate and tabulate the evidence that would serve our defense against Mermelstein's complaint that he was libeled by the IHR's description of him as "a vainglorious prevaricator," "a false-tale spinner," and "a demonstrable fraud."

## **Contradictions and Absurdities**

While Mermelstein was a rather difficult witness who had attempted (sometimes with success) to intimidate IHR attorneys during depositions by playing the Holocaust card, he was often boastful and extravagant, and provided many nuggets for analysis and comparison.

I began my compilation of contradictions and absurdities in Mermelstein's Holocaust claims with the list that Lou Rollins had put together. With much more evidence and a great deal more time than was available to Rollins, I compiled a new list, longer and more thorough than his original, but including many of the discrepancies and exaggerations that he had caught years earlier.

This listing had to be not only exhaustive, but reasonable and persuasive. Citing mere slips of the tongue, or mistakes attributable to sloppy journalists, would not only have been poor scholarship, it wouldn't have persuaded a jury.

## **Caught**

In all, I discovered 30 absurdities, 22 contradictions, and a number of exaggerations. These examples went directly to the matter of Mermelstein as a "demonstrable fraud," a "vainglorious prevaricator," and a "false-tale spinner."

Among the absurdities were the nonexistent subterranean tunnel to the above-ground crematory, the soap made from Jewish bodies, a claim that Auschwitz camp "kapos" were rewarded for every prisoner they killed, and that there was a railroad track leading from the crematory to a pond for dumping ashes.

## **Contradictions**

Since the summer of 1980, Mermelstein has repeatedly stated that he saw his mother and sisters go into a gas chamber, or into tunnel leading to it, from a distance of "a stone's throw away," a distance of "40, 50 feet," and that he watched the "gas cham-

ber” building for “a couple of hours.” Remarkably, though, Mermelstein made no mention of witnessing any of this in any account available prior to 1980, including his supposedly autobiographical book, *By Bread Alone*.

This is nothing compared to his varying versions of the fate that befell his father. In a declaration given in November 1969 at the German consulate in Los Angeles, Mermelstein said his father died during “evacuation marches to Blechhammer from other camps.” According to the account given in *By Bread Alone*, though, Mermelstein’s father died in bed after working himself to death, trading food for cigarettes. In a May 1981 deposition, his father had died of overwork and exhaustion, while in a June 1985 deposition, he died of “exhaustion, cruelty, starvation, and beatings.” According to still other accounts given by Mel Mermelstein, his father was “gassed at Auschwitz.”

Mermelstein has given similarly contradictory accounts of what he did while interned at Auschwitz (between approximately May 21 and July 1, 1944). In a statement given in November 1969 at the German consulate in Los Angeles, he had “no occupation.” Similarly, in a May 1981 deposition, he declared that had done “practically nothing ... just some detail work” and “no physical work.”

In February 1987, a dramatically different account of Mermelstein’s time in Auschwitz appeared. Ed Koch (who was then mayor of New York City) told of a meeting with Mermelstein during a tour of Auschwitz. Koch reported in a newspaper article that Mermelstein had told him: “I was part of the special detail which hauled the bodies from the gas chamber and took them to the crematoria.”

## **Exaggerations**

In claiming that Auschwitz camp kapos would kill an inmate if “they didn’t like the shape of your nose,” Mermelstein seemed to suggest that his own nose was not unattractive. Survival could be just as cruel as death, Mel implied on another occasion, because the bread given to Auschwitz inmates (during the period when he claimed to have done “practically nothing”) was intended not for nourishment, but to kill inmates “as fast as they expected us to die.” At Buchenwald, Mermelstein would have us believe, he went swimming “in blood,” even though he and others had been transported to Buchenwald “only for one purpose” — to be disposed of in crematorium rather than “litter ... the beautiful towns and cities with our bodies.”

Fortunately, Mermelstein and many others like him miraculously survived. One of these friends, Dr. Miklos Nyiszli (who wrote his own book about his stay entitled, *Auschwitz: A Doctor’s Eyewitness Account*), was a truly exceptional survivor. In a 1981 deposition, Mermelstein claimed that Dr. Nyiszli, whom he supposedly knew personally, would testify on Mermelstein’s behalf about the alleged crimes of Dr.



Josef Mengele at Auschwitz. At that time, though, Nyiszli had been dead for more than 25 years.

The evidence we were able to collect about Mermelstein's credibility not only persuaded our attorneys that this was a very unreliable witness, to say the least; it also, I believe, gave them additional confidence to challenge Mermelstein directly.

## **New Evidence**

In addition to all the evidence cited above, we obtained yet another piece of potentially explosive evidence: a document that indicates that Mermelstein's sisters may have been alive nearly five months after he insisted they were killed. This secret German document, dated October 12, 1944, lists 500 Jewish females who were being transported from Auschwitz to Altenburg (a sub-camp of Buchenwald). Among those listed are Edith and Magda Mermelstein, names identical to those of Mermelstein's two sisters. This document is dated almost five months after the day in May 1944 when Mermelstein swears he saw them gassed. While the birth dates of Edith and Magda as typed on this document do not tally precisely with those given by Mermelstein for his two sisters in *By Bread Alone*, there is good reason to believe that the two women on the list were, in fact, his sisters.

## **Forewarned and Forearmed**

From the volume of evidence we acquired, we learned two important things:

First, that Mermelstein is simply not a credible witness to gassings at Auschwitz, or to very much else involving concentration camps and the Holocaust. The contradictions, exaggerations, and absurdities lovingly noted and recorded by the IHR's researchers amply demonstrate this, not merely to Revisionists and others skeptical of "survivor" testimony, but any knowledgeable, intelligent, and fair-minded person. Whether Mermelstein is fibbing, to others or to himself; whether he has forgotten; or whether whatever he did experience has so deranged his mind as to render him incapable of rationally recounting the facts, his testimony proves nothing about the existence of Nazi gas chambers or a policy to exterminate Jews. If anything, careful analysis of his statements indicates the opposite: that there were no Auschwitz gas chambers or German policy to exterminate the Jews. Second, there is no evidence that Mermelstein ever claimed to have witnessed the gassing of his mother and sisters until after he learned of the IHR's reward offer. He apparently first claimed to have personally seen them enter a so-called gas chamber in letters attacking the IHR that appeared in newspapers in southern California and Israel in the summer of 1980.

Neither his book, *By Bread Alone* (published in 1979), nor a statement made for the Auschwitz State Museum in 1967 about his wartime experiences in the camp, nor a

sworn affidavit given at the German consulate in Los Angeles in 1969 about crimes he had witnessed during his time at Auschwitz, contains a word about witnessing any gassing.

Similarly, there is no mention whatsoever of Mermelstein having witnessed the entry of his mother and sisters into a gas chamber, or anything like that, in any of the several detailed press accounts about his industrious activity as a lecturer, exhibitor of artifacts, and museum proprietor published prior to the 1979 reward offer.

## **The Trial**

After several postponements in the first half of 1991, the trial was upon us. It followed a new Mermelstein media propaganda blitz, the centerpiece of which was the made-for-television movie *Never Forget*. This lurid and false account of the “reward case” was broadcast nationwide over the Turner cable television network in April 1991 (or just before the original trial date).

To make things more interesting, shortly before trial the Von Esches, on whose shoulders virtually our entire defense of the malicious prosecution complaint rested, threw in the towel and capitulated. After already enduring years of vituperation as agents of a worldwide Nazi cabal, they gave in to fear that their law practice would be ruined.

The Von Esches settled with a payment to Mermelstein of 100,000, and a craven — I’m sorry to say — apology agreeing that, yes, Jews had been gassed at Auschwitz, and that millions more had perished in Auschwitz and other camps at the hands of the Germans.

Then we got a break. We learned that the trial judge, Stephen Lachs, was Jewish, a member of the liberal American Civil Liberties Union, and the first avowed homosexual to serve as a judge in California history. As it happened, Lachs turned out to be a conscientious and impartial judge, despite the sensitive nature of the case and the blatant attempts by Mermelstein’s attorneys to appeal to his Jewish background.

The combination of Mark Lane’s trial savvy and Bill Hulsy’s careful strategy brought about, against all expectations (ours as well as theirs), an annihilating victory for the forces of historical truth and freedom of inquiry. The 49 pretrial motions crafted by Hulsy to withstand and counter Mermelstein’s case were like a mighty fortress protecting us and blocking the enemy’s advance. Thus, even to get to a jury trial, Mermelstein’s three lawyers — lead attorney Lawrence Heller, Peter Bersin, and Jeff Mausner — were forced to attack across legal mine fields, negotiate factual tank traps and concertina wire, dare procedural pill boxes and machine gun nests. The plaintiff’s legal assault was contained at the outset, suffering heavy casualties during the close-in combat over the pre-trial motions. When Mermelstein’s lawyers

attempted a retreat it quickly turned into a rout. In the end, a downcast plaintiff and his (somewhat bedraggled) lawyers slunk from the courtroom, seemingly dazed by defeat.

### **Mermelstein Takes the Stand**

This is not to say that Mel Mermelstein didn't have his day in court. He and his counsel had unwisely declined to stipulate that he was a "public figure," as we had tried to establish (mindful of the added protection against defamation suits by public figures provided by the Supreme Court in a landmark 1964 decision). He also contested our motion to sever the determination of that issue from the matters to be decided by the jury. (We had wanted Judge Lachs to rule on this.)

As a result, Mermelstein took the stand, allowing Mark Lane to examine him on the question of whether his activities qualified him as a public figure according to the standards of the court. Mermelstein attempted to argue that he was not a public figure, in spite of his admission on the stand that he is: a published author; the founder of the "Auschwitz Study Foundation"; the curator of a Holocaust museum (that was first a traveling Holocaust exhibition); the willing subject of scores of newspaper and magazine stories, radio and television interviews; an eager accumulator of plaudits and testimonials from state and local governments, and laurels from the likes of Israel's late Prime Minister Menachem Begin; and a lecturer who has spoken, over nearly two decades, at numerous colleges, high schools, synagogues, and so forth, across the United States.

Lane led him carefully through each of these damaging admissions. Evidently Mermelstein had believed that he could represent himself as someone who had been dragged unwillingly into the public arena by the IHR (even though most of his various public activities started before he'd ever heard of the Institute).

After establishing Mermelstein as an author, curator, founder of a non-profit educational organization, political honoree, and media star over the airwaves and in print, Lane zeroed on Mermelstein's activities as a lecturer. About how many lectures had he given on Auschwitz prior to 1985, Lane wanted to know. Here Mermelstein, uncommonly forthcoming so far, began to prevaricate. Despite ample testimony out of his own mouth and pen as to his numerous lectures over the years, testimony of which the defendants were very well aware, Mermelstein claimed that he had given only about as many talks as "the fingers on my hands."

Thereupon Lane flourished a typed list, signed by Mermelstein, of more than 30 lectures given by him in a period of just 18 months in 1981-1982. Mermelstein tried to be crafty: he allowed that he might have lectured more than once at the same place — not the most effective answer, but one that later might defuse the issue for an inattentive jury.

At this point I recalled that in one of his depositions Mermelstein had estimated giving an average of 20 lectures a year on Auschwitz since 1967. I quickly found the statement in a deposition given in 1985. After a break for lunch, Mark Lane confronted Mermelstein with his own words, and then, using a pencil and pad to multiply 18 by 20 (a calculation equalling 360), Lane asked Mermelstein if he hadn't just told the court that he had only given as many lectures as there are fingers on his hands. A vexed Mermelstein then blurted out, "I meant the fingers of my hands and feet!.

At that point, Judge Lachs was seen to roll his eyes heavenward. A few minutes later, Bersin rose to concede his client's status as a public figure.

### **Judge Lachs Rules**

Several days later, after carefully considering the text of Mermelstein's characterization of the IHR's 1985 settlement (which the plaintiff had made on a New York City radio broadcast shortly after that settlement), Judge Lachs declared that Mermelstein's claim that IHR had "signed" the 1981 judicial notice of gassing at Auschwitz could indeed be interpreted by a reasonable man as defamatory. This meant, he ruled, that IHR had had probable cause to sue Mermelstein in 1986, and that thus he had no alternative but to grant the IHR's motion for dismissal of Mermelstein's malicious prosecution complaint.

## **62. What about the claim that those who question the "Holocaust" are anti- Semitic or neo-Nazi?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 62

Are all Revisionist "Nazis" or "Hitler apologists" – or is it acceptable and legitimate to question alleged facts of history without character assassination? Nizkor engages in the usual negative stereotyping and smear mongering method: guilt by innuendo and guilt by association.

Let's look at some of the claims – and then let's look at some of the unsavory characters who promote and have exploited the "Holocaust" and their possible motives.

For instance, in "The Seventh Million", Israeli journalist tells in a footnote (page 183) that

*"The Holocaust memorial in Jerusalem, Yad Vashem, has received many letters from people asking about bars of soap left over from the war years. Some offered to contribute the soap to the museum, while others asked whether the soap ought to be properly buried. Yad Vashem always officially replies that the Nazis did not make soap out of Jews. . . Yad Vashem has con-*

*cluded that Jews were not murdered for this purpose. Here, then, is the history of a myth."*

And yet, even as we write this, the Zundelsite is under attack by the Jewish Holocaust Lobby for having posted a "Jewish soap" debunking article on the Net!

Or take the story of Menahem Begin who got things commingled in his lying mind. I quote here again from Segev's "Seventh Million":

*"Begin liked to say that his father had led a procession of five hundred {of Jewish resisters} and that the river had turned red with their blood. In fact, he did not know this for certain. His sister, Rachel Halperin, told his biographer, Eric Silver, that her brother's version of the event was a "tall tale." She believed that their father had been shot to death by a soldier. Their mother was murdered while being treated at a hospital. Begin claimed that both his parents had been murdered "before his eyes," but in fact, he was no longer in the city when they were killed. He had made his escape in time."*

There are many other such stories – for instance, the person who claimed to have been "gassed" six times and lived to tell about it. <http://members.aol.com/ihrgreg/nonsense/930805sixgassings.htm> Or the woman who recently surfaced in the Seattle, Washington area who claimed that, in order to escape from "Nazis", she had been befriended and subsequently nurtured by a pack of wolves. Not to mention the "33 Mermelstein lies" documented by the IHR and posted on their website.

Now let's analyze the association of the Revisionists with Right Wing causes – and by the same token let us not overlook all the Holocaust Promoters, Inventors and Enforcers who have been, and still are, Israel Apologists, Israel Boosters and Israel Defenders. By their support, these people unapologetically endorse the theft, seizure, occupation and confiscation of the land of Palestine, dispossess the Palestinian people and, in operation after operation of ethnic cleansing, drive out the native Palestinians from their homesteads, bulldoze their houses, pave over their graveyards, wipe out refugee camps with massive artillery barrages, and destroy entire towns and cities by carpet bombing – such as was done to Beirut.

B'nai Brith-supported Nizkor is in no moral position to give other people moralistic finger-wagging lectures as to what they can think and with whom they can or may associate. Does Nizkor claim with a straight face that the unwashed, unkempt nose-and-earring equipped spiked-rooster-hair crowd with whom B'nai Brith claims a "close working relationship" is any more moral? Are the space cadets, the burned-out druggies of the ARA of better caliber than those right wingers mentioned with such gloating? Does Nizkor think that the violent enforcers of the gun-toting, gun smuggling, dope-trafficking, bomb building arsonists and convicted murderers and

jail birds of the JDL and Tagar bunch – which Holocaust Enforcers have used repeatedly to terrorize people like myself, David Irving, Robert Faurisson and others – anything to write home about?

I do not know of a single Revisionist – or what Nizkor likes to call “Holocaust Denier” – who was ever convicted of a bombing and arson, or even a beating. That some Revisionists don’t like Jews, or even dislike and despise them, is in the light of the behavior of terrorists such as the JDL, TAGAR, and ARA not surprising. To take this even further – Israel is a pariah among nations with its organized, Israeli Supreme Court approved use of beatings, bone breakings, hoodings and other inhuman tortures. Israel’s behavior toward its Palestinian and Arab neighbors makes it hardly a role model decent people can aspire and look up to.

So what if Carto, Greg Raven and Ernst Zündel have something positive to say about Hitler and his regime? Are Nizkorites not fond of Communism? Has anybody ever fainted from studying some Hitler policies? What does Nizkor know of the man?

Nizkor and B’nai Brith have not yet been appointed or elevated to the position of official censor and judge as to what people may think or write, or with whom they may choose to associate.

Now to Chomsky:

Noam Chomsky is too clear a thinker with far too sound powers of deduction and reasoning not to see through the Holocaust scam. That Chomsky does not have the intellectual integrity or courage to call a spade a spade when it comes to the Holocaust topic is his problem.

Having read all kinds of stuff by Chomsky, I for one simply do not believe that the quotes Nizkor attributes to him are Chomsky’s honest opinions. A man of Chomsky’s intellect does not suddenly accept at face value and as gospel truth the most bizarre and obvious nonsense as fact. No man is that brilliant and that dumb at the same time.

We have a good word for that in German: “Zwecklügen.” Lies born of necessity.

In summary, the Holocaust is an accumulation of World War II propaganda lies whose end has finally come. You have seen it demolished right here in the answers to the 66 questions. The free ride of the parasites on the backs of the productive Germans is about to come to an end. The world is throwing the Zionist monkey off its back. The Arab countries are adopting Revisionist arguments as part of their foreign policy – and the handwriting for the Zionists is clearly on the wall! Nahum Goldman, that old fox and self-admitted prevaricator, warned the Jews about the misuse

of the Holocaust way back in the 1970s and once again in 1981. Many writers have done so since. The latest I have seen was penned by Eliahu Salpeter in Ha'aretz, March 24, 1999:

*“What is Jewish property? Who are its legitimate heirs? Is it advisable to keep extending the deadline for making these claims, thus adding on new claimants? Or are we approaching the point beyond which it is better to be wise than to be right? (...) The vast sums added every year to Jewish claims also expand the ranks of anti-Semites and Holocaust deniers. (...) It is hard to explain to non-Jews why the property of a Polish Christian who dies with no heirs belongs to his country, while the property of a Polish Jew in a similar situation should be handed over to some New York organization.”*

I could not have said it better myself.

## **63. What happened to the historians who have questioned the “Holocaust” material?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 63

Take a look at one Revisionist victim who dared to examine the Holocaust and had the courage to publish his findings:

That’s Dr. Faurisson! [Here is what happened to him:](#)

At least 10 times physically assaulted by Holocaust Enforcers; on several occasions nearly killed. Jaws broken. Teeth knocked out. Hospitalized for weeks. Persecuted mercilessly in endless legal battles.

Background and contribution: Known as the “Dean of the world-wide Revisionist movement” and principal teacher of Ernst Zündel, Dr. Faurisson first discovered the technical and architectural drawings of the Auschwitz morgues, the crematories and other installations. He was also the first to insist that only a U.S. gas chamber expert could unravel the technical impossibility of the Auschwitz “homicidal gassing” story – as falsely told to the public for over half a century.

Dr. Faurisson was Zündel’s mentor, advisor and trial witness in the 1984 preliminary hearings and in the 1985 and 1988 Great Holocaust Trials. He was slated as expert witness for the 1991 Munich trial of Ernst Zündel. (The prosecution dropped the Anne Frank Diary part of the charge in mid-trial after they learned that Dr. Faurisson was going to testify to that point.)

He was also slated as expert witness in the 1997 (and ongoing) Human Rights Tribunal hearings, but was disqualified on a whim.

Now take a look at the list of victims who have met with various degrees of physical and psychological violence as [Revisionist victims of Zion!](#)

Are these people dummies? Did Christ have a doctorate in Christianity? Marx in Marxism? Hitler in National Socialism? Who cares that Stäglich was “only” a judge, and Butz “only” an electrical engineer – that Dr. Faurisson was “only” a professor of literature and of ancient texts and documents, or that O’Keefe dropped out of Harvard! Can their research stand the acid test of truth or not? That’s the criterion. Nothing else matters.

Is a degree necessary to have a right to one’s opinions – or that one can’t think without one, putting two and two together?

Does Ken McVay, the burned-out rock musician, variety store restocking clerk and gas station attendant have more credentials than the men and women who are listed above and who have paid the price for having unpopular, politically incorrect opinions? Is the art dealer Reitlinger, or the liar Mermelstein, or the picture falsifier Wiesenthal, more qualified than Revisionist researchers who have put their very lives on the line – and who are doing it daily?

It is true I, Ernst Zundel, was “only” a lowly photo retoucher – but that’s how I can tell when an Auschwitz photo is faked!

What is this nonsense about only state-, society-, institution- or Jewish-approved people being allowed to comment or to publish and proselytize their views and findings? What kind of degree has Jamie McCarthy?

The Revisionist collection of historical amateurs and auto-didacts have investigated, analyzed, dissected, evaluated and looked with just ordinary common sense at the wild claims and fanciful tales of the Holocaust Inventors. They found it, crudely put. a crock of absolute doodoo – no more than the collective hallucinations of feverish minds and warped, overly fertile Zionist, agenda-driven brains who have massively lied for vast profit – for more than half a century!

The Jewish writer Samuel Gringanz had this to say already in the 1950s in his magazine “Jewish Social Studies” when he spoke of survivors’ memoirs and reports:

*“. . . most of the memoirs and reports are full of preposterous verbosity, graphomantic exaggeration, dramatic effects, overestimated self-inflation, dilettante philosophizing, would-be lyricism, unchecked rumors, bias, partisan attacks and apologies. (page 65)*

I rest my case. I could not have said it better myself.



Perhaps the odd affinity between the ARA and the Holocaust Lobby is best summarized in an excerpt from an Ernst Zundel affidavit subtitled "B'nai Brith's Condoning and Support of Violence":

*25. In 1993, posters from a new, radical, violent group called "Anti-Racist Action" (hereinafter referred to as "ARA") began appearing around downtown Toronto. These posters featured a photograph of my face in the cross-hairs of a rifle with the words: "Guru of hate – Ernst Zundel – Your days are numbered..." A second poster featured a smaller version of my face with the rifle cross-hairs superimposed over it with the words: "The one that got away...Not!...Stop Zundel." A further poster titled "BORED?" gave directions to my home and directions on how to build a molotov cocktail. The ARA spray-painted slogans in the back of my property such as "Zundel Watch Your Back ARA". Attached to this my affidavit as Exhibit A, pages 23-26, are copies of the posters which were posted by the hundreds in downtown Toronto in 1993 and 1994 at various times and a photograph of the spray-painted slogans.*

*26. A violent demonstration by ARA took place at my home during November, 1993 when my house was pelted with paint, eggs, chain links and excrement bombs. Only the presence and protection of massive numbers of Toronto police and a large plastic covering over the house prevented serious damage. Karen Mock of B'nai Brith excused the violence as being a result of the "frustration felt by many young people because of perceived law enforcement and government inaction." This was reported in an article the Canadian Jewish News, Dec. 2, 1993, a copy of which I attach to this my affidavit as Exhibit A, pages 27 and 28, together with a copy of an article from the Globe & Mail, Nov. 25, 1993 covering the demonstration.*

*27. In 1994, B'nai Brith again entered the media with calls for my extradition to Germany after it became public that I had applied for Canadian citizenship. B'nai Brith took the position in a statement that I did not deserve to be a Canadian citizen. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, page 29, is a copy of an article from the Montreal Gazette dated July 28, 1994 referring to B'nai Brith's statement.*

*28. In 1994, B'nai Brith called for "Holocaust denial" to be made a unique criminal offence. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, page 30,*

*is a copy of an article from the Canadian Jewish News, October 27, 1994.*

*29. In a 1995 press conference announcing their annual audit of anti-Semitic*

incidents, B'nai Brith again severely criticized Canadian governments for failing to charge me with hate and again called for me to be charged. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, page 31, is a copy of articles from the Toronto Star and the Saturday Sun of March 4, 1995.

30. On May 7, 1995, an arsonist set fire to my home and caused massive damage to the front half of the house. The entire third floor was destroyed together with thousands of invaluable books and documents. I have no doubt that the hysteria whipped up by B'nai Brith contributed to the lynch-mob atmosphere of vigilantism and violence which permeated this period of time. Police were given a surveillance tape of the arsonist in action, but so far no arrests have been made. Attached to this my affidavit as Exhibit A, pages 32-34, is a copy of an article from the Toronto Star, May 8, 1995 reporting the fire and showing Toronto Mayor Barbara Hall watching it.

31. Shortly after the arson, on May 12, 1995, two ARA leaders, one of whom I identified as Ajith Aluthwatta, appeared outside of my house with two leaders of the Jewish Defence League (JDL): Meir Halevi, from the Canadian JDL and Irv Rubin from the United States JDL. The JDL has been classified by the FBI in the United States as a terrorist organization. The two men attempted to break into the boarding I had put up around the burnt-out house. I called the police who questioned them, checked their identities and let them go because they had caused only a "minor" mischief. Attached to this my affidavit as Exhibit A, pages 35, 36, are photographs of the police questioning the ARA and JDL leaders and a copy of an article describing the incident in NOW magazine, May 18-24, 1995.

32. Two weeks after the arson a pipe bomb was sent to my address in a suspicious package which I did not open. Police exploded the bomb later in a safe area and informed me that had the bomb exploded, it would have killed the person who opened the package and anyone within a 90 meter radius. Other groups were also targetted with pipe bombs during this period. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, pages 37, 38, is a copy of articles from the Toronto Sun, July 21, 27 1995 on the pipe bombs.

33. On March 14, 1996, B'nai Brith again called for me to be charged under the hate laws at a major press conference where it released its annual audit of anti-semitic activities. These comments were given nation-wide media coverage. I was again called a hate monger. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, page 39, is a copy of an article from the Toronto Star, March 15, 1996.

34. In November of 1995, Sabina Citron, laid two further private criminal

*charges against me of conspiracy to incite hatred and defamatory libel of named Jewish individuals. Again, after a four month investigation by Hate Crimes unit investigators and senior Crown Attorneys expert in hate propaganda, the Crown intervened in the case and withdrew the charges on March 15, 1996.. On the steps of the courthouse after the charges were withdrawn Karen Mock of B'nai Brith angrily demanded some four feet from where I stood that new charges should be laid against me under the hate laws. I attempted to ask her if she had not heard what had happened inside the courtroom, where she had sat during the entire proceedings within two rows of me. She ignored me and continued shouting at the assembled press that I was a hate monger. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit B is a videotape of the Mock comments.*

*35. In June and July 1996, B'nai Brith played a major role supporting an application by the violent ARA for a grant from Toronto's Metro Council. Karen Mock of B'nai Brith made an impassioned speech to Metro Council for the grant to ARA which was carried on local cable TV. Both Mock and Kurz wrote letters to the Metro Council supporting the grant. Kurz wrote in his capacity as member of the Toronto Mayor's Committee on Community and Race Relations. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, pages 40-42, are copies of the letters from Mock and Kurz to Metro Council supporting the ARA grant and the covering letter of Charles Smith, Metro Council Access and Equity Centre.*

*36. In fact, the Metro Toronto Hate Crimes unit sent information to Metro Council about ARA's Internet Website which contained such words as "Fuck Authority" and "Fuck Hierarchy. Organize Horizontally Not Vertically. Fight and resist fascist asskissers of the corporate state – remember, Hitler was also elected to office – and who groomed Hitler? Racist anti-Semites..." Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A is a copy of the fax to Metro Council's administrative office from the Metro Toronto Police Hate Crimes Unit. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, pages 43-47, is a copy of the five page fax from the Police Hate Crimes Unit to Metro Council.*

*37. In a fax to Toronto Metro Councillor Norm Gardner's office, Sam Title of B'nai Brith wrote:*

*"Here's the info you requested on ARA. Just so you are aware we have have (sic) worked with them before, and we presently have a very workable and amiable relationship with ARA...despite their 'tactics.'"*

*Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, page 48, is a copy of the fax from B'nai Brith to George Berger of Councillor Norm Gardner's office.*

38. B'nai Brith supported and participated in the conference held by the ARA in June of 1996 called "Youth Against Hate." Karen Mock appeared as a panelist in a seminar entitled "Anti-Fascist Strategies" along with B'nai Brith's prominent member and counsel, Marvin Kurz, who in this instance represented the Toronto Mayor's Committee on Race Relations, one of the complainants in this case. Sabina Citron, the other complainant in this case, also appeared as a panelist in a seminar entitled "Holocaust Survivors Speak Out." Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, pages 49-52, is a copy of the ARA "Youth Against Hate" program identifying Mock, Kurz and Citron as panelists.

39. In ARA's magazine "On the Prowl" from the fall of 1996, Karen Mock of B'nai Brith is pictured at the conference sitting under the logo of ARA which has been banned as a hate group logo from at least one Toronto school board. The article referred to me and Toronto Sun columnist Christie Blatchford as follows: "Racist media grandmongers, like Christie Blackbutt from the ill reputed Toronto Sun to Ernie 'no neck' Zunie, had to stop scratching their white asses and start lobbying to keep us from getting this money." The article gave a "special fuck to that right wing shit-head Christie Blatchford of the Toronto Sun, who predicted that the conference would never happen!" The ARA article endorsed violence as a political means in its references to Mandela and Rabin. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, page 53, is a copy of the "On the Prowl" article.

40. ARA has been banned as a violent hate group by some school boards in Ontario. The Scarborough Board of Education banned the group from school property after consultation with Metro Toronto Police Hate Crimes Unit officers. The Board of Education described the group as a violent group known to the Toronto police. The Durham Board of Education has banned the ARA from its schools as a group whose tactics involve physical confrontation and extreme violence. The Wellington County Board of Education has banned the ARA from school property as a group whose "tactics involve physical confrontation and extreme violence that has lead to bodily injury and police intervention." Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, pages 54-57, is a letter from the Scarborough Board of Education regarding ARA and the Durham Board of Education and Wellington Board of Education directives to all principals regarding the ARA.

41. Apart from the threatening posters and violent demonstrations in front of my house by the ARA, this organization has been implicated by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) in the arson of my house in 1995. A Kitchener electronics businessman, Michael Rothe, was interviewed by two

*CSIS agents who identified themselves as such and showed identification badges. Their names were given as Angela and Peter. The interview was taped on a security camera in the store on February 7, 1996. The following transcript is as close as I have been able to come having listened to the tape closely:*

*ANGELA: Have you heard of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service? ...*

*PETER: You can bet it's real!...I'll explain to you what we are first....We're the political police. Angela and I are from the counter-terrorism branch...We are interested in the Heritage Front. ...*

*PETER: In Toronto, Wolfgang has much trouble with a group that calls itself Anti-Racist Action, ARA. This is a collection of anarchists, Trotskyists, Stalinists.*

*ANGELA: One of the problems that we've also had with the ARA as Peter was describing is that they bomb and they firebombed, you know, Ernst Zundel, I'm sure you've heard about the problems he has and the various leaders of the so-called right wing groups have received firebombs.*

*PETER: So, we're interested to know...were there threats ever made to you.*

*Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit B is a copy of the videotape which was given to me by Mr. Rothe.*

*42. On October 25, 1996, the ARA held a seven hour demonstration in front of my house after advertising the demonstration in posters plastered all over downtown Toronto which invited people to come to a "kosher barbecue" at my house. On the day of the demonstration, members of the ARA wore ski masks and held signs saying: "Burn Zundel down!". They shouted: "Lock the Nazis in – burn the house down!". Given the ARA's Molotov cocktail poster and the arson of my home in 1995 and the comments of CSIS, these threats were not taken lightly by me. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, page 58, is a copy of the ARA poster.*

*43. Marvin Kurz, a professed supporter of the ARA and their conference, a member of and counsel for B'nai Brith and chair of its legal committee, is presently a member of the Toronto Mayor's Committee on Community and Race Relations which is one of the complainants in this case. Kurz was the person who instigated the complaint and brought the matter on to the Mayor's Committee agenda. It is highly improper that B'nai Brith be allowed to intervene in this case in these circumstances. Attached to this my affidavit*

*and marked Exhibit A, page 59-60, is a copy of the Kurz memo to the Mayor's Committee concerning bringing the present complaint against me before the Canadian Human Rights Commission.*

*44. B'nai Brith has continued their vendetta against me and used its close and amiable relationship with the ARA even though it knows that publication of my views does not incite any hatred towards Jews. This was proven by a book financed by B'nai Brith entitled Hate on Trial which was published by Mosaic Press in 1986. In fact the book found that people became more sympathetic to the Jewish community as a result of the massive media coverage of my 1985 trial. Attached to this my affidavit and marked Exhibit A, pages 61-64, is a copy of the title page of Hate on Trial and relevant pages.*

B'nai Brith's Karen Mock and Marvin Kurz have hobnobbed with ARA leaders in broad daylight and attended their gatherings, even advised them on their website, sponsored them and endorsed them for grants of public money. They like those thugs a lot!

Whenever Karen Mock, Marvin Kurz, Sabina Citron or Sol Litman appear at court hearings, ARA gatherings, or Human Rights Tribunals, the ARA ruffians and JDL goons are never far behind. B'nai Brith, which helps underwrite Nizkor through one of its many tax-deductible fronts, is basically merely the Holocaust Enforcer without the clubs and gas cans. Instead of uzzis, they carry law degrees in their violin cases.

Moralizing by B'nai Brith and Nizkor is no substitute for moral conduct or behavior. So is the pot calling the kettle black?

And finally: Regarding my supposed "advocating" of censorship:

I make no apologies for saying that the semi-pornographic, historically false, sado-masochistic Spielberg film fantasy "Schindler's List" should be banned from being shown in public cinemas in schools and on television. Why? Because it offends against existing laws on the books in most civilized countries against pornography, sado-masochism and the corruption of minors by such filth.

I did not make those laws. I am, however, a strong believer in obeying laws. Some countries have better laws than others.

Some countries like the Philippines, Malaysia and others did exactly that – they banned that piece of worthless trash and Zionist propaganda. And I say: Good for them!

## **64. Has the Institute for Historical Review suffered any retaliation for its efforts to uphold the right of freedom of speech and academic freedom?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 64

What hypocrites these people are at Nizkor!

As stated many times before in documents and ZGrams on the Zundelsite, B'nai Brith admitted in writing to a public official, Norm Gardner of Toronto, that they have “a close working relationship” with the violent Marxist Anti Racist Action bunch. There are plenty of references on the Zundelsite that document this fact.

Think of a few appropriate key words – ARA, B'nai Brith and others come to mind – and activate the Zundelsite's search engine.

## **65. Why is there so little publicity for your point of view?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 65

I have already answered this question at length. Let me reply to Nizkor's glib and arrogant assertion that Holocaust Denial – as they like to call it – is “absurd.”

It is not absurd at all to deny that which did not exist and did not take place. It is absurd to uphold that which did not exist and did not take place.

The Flat Earth argument applied by Nizkor to Revisionists is really rich – but typical. If Holocaust Revisionist claims were as absurd as those advanced by Flat Earth proponents, why would it not be necessary to pass stringent laws in almost all countries of the world against the claims of Flat Earth proponents?

When was the last time you have seen a law against Flat Earth Deniers?

The panic-stricken Zionist Lobby and beneficiaries of the Holocaust Free-Lunch Program are working hard around the globe to have ever stricter laws passed against anyone who dares to question their claims – and who dares to question the legitimacy of their lucrative extortion racket. Why do they find it necessary to charge people criminally, drag them before criminal courts and tribunals, fine them tens of thousands of dollars, or jail them for years – for not believing in a story that is so patently absurd?

Baloney!

Only people with a definite political financial agenda based on a monumental lie – composed of a series of collections of lies – have to be so afraid of truth coming out that when court decisions, fines and jail terms don't deter the truth teller, they have to escalate the cost or price – and beat, bomb or burn the truth-telling Revisionist researcher out! What kind of people are these? Who would stoop so low and adopt such criminal tactics for merely not liking somebody else's viewpoints?

These Holocaust Enforcers are afraid of the truth coming out because the historical truth will put an end to their undeserved fame and public esteem, unearned wealth and lofty positions in society with all the perks of power that have accrued to them.

That's why they fight with the resolve and desperation of cornered criminals and con-men about to be "outed"!

## **66. Where can I get more information about the "other side" of the "Holocaust" story as well as facts concerning other areas of WWII Historical Revisionism?**

Ernst Zündel Replies: Rebuttal # 66

The answer to this question is simple. Go judge for yourself. There are now half a dozen wellrounded quality Revisionist websites available on the Net, along with hundreds of partial and overlapping ones. There is enough information out there to read up on for anybody with a curious and open mind. As long as the Internet exists in its present form, the time of censored information is over.

Revisionist truth needs no coercion. Revisionists do not go around beating up professors who disagree with them – as Jewish Tagar terrorists did to Professor Faurisson and others in France, or as has happened to my attorney in Germany, Jürgen Rieger.

Revisionists don't send parcel bombs to people, as was done to me, or blow up cars, as was done to my young colleague, Francois Duprat, in France – killing him and crippling his wife for life.

Revisionists don't burn the homes of Zionists and Communists down. They do not set bookstores on fire, as was done in France, or burn printing plants, as was done in England.

Revisionists do not destroy a life time's worth of work by fire, as was done to me on May 7, 1995, when \$400,000 damage was done to my house in the still unsolved arson attack in Toronto – where my files and library burned.

What, instead, do Revisionists do?



Revisionists offer to the world a new look at history. They simply ask good people to exercise their common sense – and decide for themselves what sounds true, plausible and right.

It has been a privilege to have been part of what Dr. Faurisson has called “...the great intellectual adventure at the end of the century.”

I herewith close what should have been a “debate” that turned into the first cyber war in history. That war is not yet over. It will take more than Revisionist searching to bring it to an end. Our duty is done, and we say we have won. We have searched far and wide, and we are satisfied that we have solved the Holocaust riddle.

We found that we were brainwashed, manipulated, used and abused by ruthless exploiters and deceivers. Our truth needs no coercion, no thought cops, no court verdicts. We have no need for Truth Enforcers!

To the extent we can, we will share freely what we have discovered. Whether you want to change your mind after studying our facts will be entirely up to you.

# VICTIMS OF ZION

This page is dedicated to the hundreds of people who have put their lives, reputation and freedom on the line to bring truth to the world.

## Dr. Fredrick Toben - latest victim!



Though German in origin, Dr. Fredrick Toben was raised in Australia as an Australian citizen, and speaks both English and German. Becoming interested in exonerating the German people from the anti-German racism of the Holocaust legend, he at first edited a revisionist journal called Truth Missions, which was later renamed Adelaide Institute Newsletter. He then broad-

ened out to establish Australia's revisionist website, Adelaide Institute. He has personally visited the site of Auschwitz and burrowed under the ruins of the alleged gas chamber, being unable to find the four holes in the roof which were supposedly used to throw in gas pellets. He conducted regular dialogue with Exterminationists, and did not expect to be arrested when he visited Prosecutor Klein in Mannheim, Germany, for a private discussion on the Holocaust laws in Germany, which make it mandatory to accept the entire Holocaust story.

Nevertheless, he was arrested by Klein and police chief Mohr in Mannheim, Germany, in April, 1999, and was awaiting trial for being a "holocaust denier" for seven months. He then was tried and sentenced to ten months imprisonment, but released from prison while awaiting his appeal. He left Germany and did not return for his appeal trial.

## Paul Rassinier



Barred from entering Germany for trying to give testimony for the defense in political trials.

Background and contribution:

Born in 1906, Rassinier, a school teacher, is seen as the Father of modern European Revisionism. A French resistance fighter and friend of the Jews, he was imprisoned by the Germans for his illegal activities in Buchenwald and Camp Dora where he worked in the underground rocket factories. He was elected after the war as a member of the French National Assembly for the Socialist Party. Rassinier nonetheless wrote groundbreaking Revisionist books.

## Dr. Robert Faurisson

At least 10 times physically assaulted by Holocaust Enforcers; on several occasions nearly killed. Jaws broken. Teeth knocked out. Hospitalized for weeks. Persecuted mercilessly in endless legal battles.

Background and contribution:

Known as the "Dean of the world-wide Revisionist movement" and principal teacher of Ernst Zündel, Dr. Faurisson first discovered the technical and architectural drawings of the Auschwitz morgues, the crematories and other installations. He was also the first to insist that only a U.S. gas chamber expert could unravel the technical impossibility of the Auschwitz homicidal gassing story - as falsely told to the public for over half a century. Zündel mentor, advisor and trial witness in the 1984 preliminary hearings and in the 1985 and [1988 Great Holocaust Trials](#). Slated as expert witness for the 1991 Munich trial of Ernst Zündel. (The prosecution dropped the Anne Frank Diary part of the charge in mid-trial after they learned that Dr. Faurisson was going to testify to that point.)



## Thies Christophersen

Forced to flee from country to country. Hounded to death after numerous acid attacks, arson, and attempts on his life and property.

Background and contribution:

As a German agrarian expert, Christophersen was stationed at Auschwitz in the critical period 1943-44. As a German expert, he had access to the entire camp. He took valuable photographs at the time. He was the first Revisionist eyewitness to come forward stating categorically that there were no gas chambers for killing humans in

Auschwitz. He wrote the famous booklet, "Die Auschwitz-Lüge", (The Auschwitz Lie) translated into many languages. Zündel witness in the 1985 and 1988 Great Holocaust Trials.

## Judge Wilhelm Stäglich

Was tried and convicted in post-war German courts. Had his doctorate stripped from him and his pension cut for speaking out.

Background and contribution:

Judge Stäglich, stationed during WWII in the Auschwitz area with an anti- aircraft unit, published a groundbreaking book "Der Auschwitz Mythos" (The Auschwitz Myth) - seized, forbidden and destroyed by West German court order.



## Joseph Burg (Ginzburg)

Persecuted and beaten by Holocaust Enforcers of Jewish Defense League type thugs. Denied burial in the Munich Jewish cemetery. (Ernst Zündel and Otto Ernst Remer gave the eulogies.)

Background and contribution:

Author of many books ("Schuld und Schicksal", "Zionazi", "Das Tagebuch der Anne Frank", "Auschwitz in alle Ewigkeit" etc.) as well as many pamphlets and two documentary interviews with Ernst Zündel. Chief Jewish advisor, mentor and Zündel witness in the [1988 Great Holocaust Trial](#).

## Professor Arthur Butz

Vilified and persecuted for almost three decades.

Background and contribution:

An American electrical engineer and university professor, Butz wrote the "Bible" of modern Revisionism titled "The Hoax of the 20th Century". This book, which deals with most details of Holocaust lore from "[shrunk heads](#)" to "[Jewish soap](#)" and "gassing" claims, more than any other influenced Ernst Zundel in his Revisionist research.



## Haviv Schieber

Driven to attempted suicide

Background and contribution:

A Polish Jew and former mayor of Ber Sheeba in Israel, Schieber taught Ernst Zündel much about Israeli reality. He was an Israeli Revisionist, wanting to revise Israel's attitudes, institutions and borders. He fled Israel to find safety in the USA, was denied political asylum at first, and tried to take his life by slashing his wrists at Washington, D.C. airport on the day of his deportation. He was finally allowed refuge from Israeli persecution in the US in the early 1970s.

## Francois Duprat

Killed for distributing the French language version of "Did Six Million Really Die?"

Background and contribution:

A French writer, historian and educator, Duprat had introduced the booklet "Did Six Million Really Die?" in France by publishing the first French translation.





He also published "The Mystery of the Gas Chamber." He was only 38 years old when his car was blown up by a bomb and he was assassinated on March 18, 1978. His wife, who was with him in the car, lost the use of her legs in this terrorist act. Two Jewish groups took credit for the assassination - the "Jewish Remembrance Commando" and another group who identified itself as ". . . Jewish Revolutionary Group." The assassins were never found.



## Ditlieb Felderer

Charged, tried, convicted and jailed in Sweden. Vilified in the press. Forced to live in exile.

Background and contribution:

Felderer, at one time a prominent Jehovah's Witness, is known as an early researcher into the physical evidence in every major concentration camp in then Communist Eastern Europe. Felderer took over 30,000 photographs of every conceivable detail in the camps. He discovered that there was a [swimming pool for the inmates in Auschwitz](#), modern hospital facilities, including a gynecological section, as well as an orchestra, live theatre, well-stocked library, and sculpting classes. He discovered the musical score of the "Auschwitz Waltz" in the secret archives accessible only with special permission. He found that an intimate role was played by Jehovah Witnesses in the camps, who cooperated with the SS-Administration, and he exposed the lie of the 60,000 Jehovah's Witnesses killed. (On his initiative and insistence, the inflated number was reduced to 203) [Trial Transcript Vol. 18, 4226 to 4229; 4645]. For his Revisionist work, Felderer was excommunicated - that is, drummed out of the Jehovah Witnesses' sect. He has been persecuted by the Holocaust Enforcers ever since. Felderer is known for his weird sense of humor and outlandish, offensive cartoons. He believes that deliberate Holocaust liars and history falsifiers should not have their sensibilities spared. This idiosyncrasy of Felderers is being exploited by Holocaust propagandists in counter-attacks against him. Zündel advisor and witness in the 1985 and [1988 Great Holocaust Trials](#).

## Professor Austin App

Persecuted for his courageous and tireless truth campaign for two generations on behalf of German-Americans.

Background and contribution:

A German-American community leader and author of many booklets and tracts - among them "The Six Million Swindle," "Action on a War Crime," "The Bombing Atrocity of Dresden," "Ravaging the women of Conquered Europe," and many others - Professor App was an early guide of Ernst Zündel.



## Ernst Zündel

Three documented assassination attempts by fire and pipe bombs. Endless legal harassment leading to repeated jailings and bankrupting of his graphic arts business.

Background and contribution:

Nicknamed the "Revisionist Dynamo" or the "Revisionist Renaissance Man" for his untiring Revisionist Truth Campaign and his comprehensive grasp of complex political issues, Zündel - more than any other Revisionist on earth - caused the Holocaust Hoax to become a mainstream topic of discussion. [Extensive chronological biography](#) on the Zundelsite.

## Jim Keegstra

Lost his job and his reputation was destroyed. Prevented an arson attempt against him. Was convicted to a \$3,000 fine after 10 years of costly litigation. Was financially ruined by his ordeal.

Background and contribution:

A Canadian school teacher of Dutch background, Keegstra taught both sides of the Holocaust and other questions of his-



tory. He was charged under Canada's infamous "Hate Laws", and was tried and convicted. He appealed - and was re-tried and re-convicted. Three times, his case went to the Supreme Court. He ultimately lost. Zündel witness in the 1985 Great Holocaust Trial.



## Frank Walus

Attacked seven times by Jewish assailants; nearly killed in an acid attack. Lost his US citizenship and his home to pay for his defense.

Background and contribution:

A Polish German-American auto worker, Walus was targeted and accused falsely by [Simon Wiesenthal](#) to be a "Nazi War Criminal." Vilified by the US media in a vicious campaign as the "Butcher of Kielce", Walus fought bravely against his tormentors of the Office of Special Investigations, also known as the US "Nazi Hunters". He ultimately won his case against them in a costly appeals process but died after several massive heart attacks - a bitter, financially ruined man. He refused to be buried on US soil because he felt the country had betrayed and failed him. Zündel witness in the 1985 Great Holocaust Trial.

## Emil Lachout

Mercilessly hounded by Austrian authorities and the Austrian lapdog media for over a decade. Forced to undergo a humiliating psychiatric assessment.

Background and contribution:

An Austrian school teacher, former military police man and Boy Scout leader, Lachout's name is associated with the famous Müller-Lachout document. He ultimately won his case in the European Court of Human Rights. Austria must pay him compensation but hasn't done yet - so far. Never a man to do things by halves, Lachout is demanding an apology from the Austrian State. Zündel witness in the [1988 Great Holocaust Trial](#).





## Henri Roques



Had his doctorate revoked.

Background and contribution:

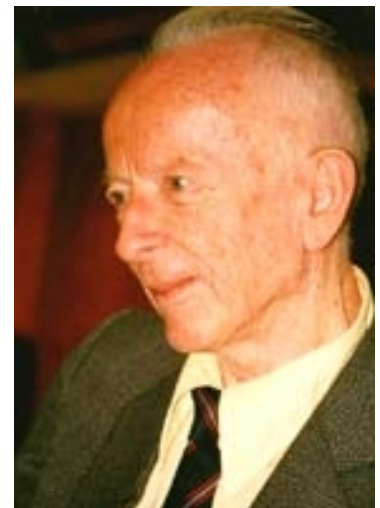
Henri Roques is a French author and researcher who exposed the Myth of Pope Pius XII's complicity in the Holocaust. His doctoral thesis made world-wide headlines in 1986 when, for the first time in the nearly eight-century history of French universities, a duly awarded doctorate was quickly revoked on French government's orders, after an outcry by the Leftist-Jewish media in France. In a tightly argued dissertation, Roques came to the stunning conclusion that the allegations of mass gassings of Jews made by SS officer Kurt Gerstein were groundless, and that the supposed Roman-Catholic coverup of this "slaughter" are false. He further concluded that postwar academics deliberately falsified key parts of the already tortured Gerstein testimony. His dissertation was eventually published by the Institute for Historical Review in book form under the title "The Confessions of Kurt Gerstein."

## Tjiudar Rudolph

Imprisoned in Germany for lengthy stints for "doubting the Holocaust", even though he was in his mid-eighties at the time.

Background and contribution:

A former German Security Service member, fluent in five languages including Yiddish and Polish, Rudolph was involved with organizing Red Cross inspection tours of Auschwitz and other camps during the war. He wrote numerous Revisionist articles. He accompanied Fred Leuchter as translator to Auschwitz and Maidanek in 1988. He was charged and convicted for publishing a newsletter disputing the "Six Million" story. Zündel witness in the 1985 and [1988 Great Holocaust Trials](#).





## Udo Walendy

Convicted and imprisoned in Germany for 15 months, even though already in his seventies and in poor health with a serious heart condition.

Background and contribution:

A prolific German researcher, writer and publisher of numerous books and a series of popular booklets called "Historische Tatsachen"- ("Historical Truths") including the German version of "Did Six Million Really Die?" and the German language version of the Leuchter Report #1 - Walendy was dragged before the courts numerous times. His home and offices were frequently raided by the police. Business files, books, printing plates and computers were confiscated. Zündel advisor and witness in the 1985 and [1988 Great Holocaust Trials](#).

## Fred Leuchter

Arrested and jailed in Germany. Financially ruined.

Background and contribution:

An American execution expert, Leuchter designed and maintained gas chambers for several US penal institutions. He was sent by Ernst Zündel to investigate Auschwitz, Majdanek, Dachau, Hartheim and other alleged "Nazi Death Camps" and "gassing facilities." Author of the devastating series of Leuchter Reports.

([I](#), [II](#), [III](#), [IV](#)) and many articles and videotaped presentations that resulted from these investigations, Leuchter was blacklisted in the US and hounded by the Holocaust Promotion Lobby and the world's lapdog media. He was arrested and jailed in Germany for giving an anti-Holocaust lecture for Günther Deckert, a well-known political party leader. Allowed out on bail, Leuchter returned to the US. and chose not to go back to Germany to stand trial. Nonetheless, he lost his livelihood as a result. Sensational Zündel witness in the [Great Holocaust Trial in 1988](#). Leuchter, although present in the courtroom in Munich, was not allowed to testify about his research findings in Auschwitz for Ernst Zündel in the German (Munich) Trial in 1991.



## David Irving



Convicted, jailed, fined, deported and barred from numerous countries - and hounded world-wide by Holocaust Enforcers.

Background and contribution:

A prolific British author of approximately 36 books and recognized authority on Hitler and World War II, Irving pretty much believed and accepted the standard Holocaust version - until he read the [Leuchter Report](#). He agreed to testify as the last witness for the defense in the [1988 Zündel Trial](#). His appearance was a sensation!

In the following years, he went on widely publicized and acclaimed Canada- and America-wide lecture tours. He traveled as a speaker through several European countries, with headlines and controversy dogging his every step. He drew packed houses and infuriated the Holocaust Lobby, which reacted with vicious smear campaigns and managed to have Irving arrested and convicted in Munich, Germany, for "defaming the dead." This conviction caused Irving to be ultimately banned from Canada, Australia, Italy, New Zealand and South Africa. He was deported in handcuffs from Niagara Falls, Ontario, after a farcical Immigration hearing, during which he was held and treated in jail like some common criminal - for weeks! He has been hounded by the Holocaust Enforcers ever since. A combative man, Irving has lately gone on counter-attacks and is suing the British Board of Jewish Deputies and American Jewish Holocaust Promoter, Deborah Lipstadt and her publishers. Zündel witness in the [1988 Great Holocaust Trial](#).

## Ivan Lagace

Became the target of several Royal Canadian Mounted Police raids. Resigned from his job as crematory director after receiving endless threats by anonymous callers and from thugs claiming to be the Jewish Defense League.

Background and contribution:

A crematory expert from Calgary, Alberta, who had been responsible for the disposing of 10,000 bodies in his career, Lagace finally sorted out - publicly and in open court - all the fanciful lies about the Germans supposedly "cremating multiple



corpses in single corpse retorts" in Auschwitz, Birkenau and elsewhere. Lagace's testimony put an end to the wild claims by so-called "death camp survivors" about "... cremating bodies in five minutes" etc. His testimony - together with [Fred Leuchter's findings](#) as well as the lab results presented by [Dr. James Roth](#) of Alpha Laboratories from the soil and rock samples Leuchter had brought from Auschwitz to the USA - spelled the death knell of fanciful "survivor" claims. Lagace was raided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in his crematory office where he was making notes and keeping photographs taken for future court cases hidden in a container for human ashes. Zündel witness in the [Great Holocaust Trial of 1988](#).



## Gerd Honsik

Convicted, fined and driven into exile.

Background and contribution:

Honsik, an Austrian writer and poet, wrote several devastating books - one exposing Simon Wiesenthal, one titled "Freispruch für Hitler" and a third "33 Witnesses against the Gas Chamber Lie." He was convicted in Austria and Germany to fines in excess of DM 50,000 and forced to go into exile in Spain where he now lives, Gerd Honsik writes a monthly Revisionist newsletter in tabloid format titled "Halt!" ("Stop!") - meaning "Stop the hatred and lies!"

## Walter Lüftl

President of Austrian Chamber of Engineers relieved from his elected post after questioning Gas Chambers story on engineering grounds

Background and contribution:

Lüftl was elected to represent 4000 austrian Architects and Construction engineers and was for years a court approved expert witness in cases involving engineering matters. Simon Wiesenthal and his friends in the media agitated, till the highly respected head of his own engineering firm was dismissed from his post. He had circulated privately what has since been published as the Lüftl Report in which he questions the Gassing story on technical grounds.



## Imre Finta

Victimized by the media and financially totally ruined by civil law suits mismanaged by his first lawyers. Criminally charged and prosecuted as a "war criminal" in Canada.

Background and contribution:

A retired Hungarian police captain, Finta was accused by Sabina Citron and others for allegedly persecuting Jews in Hungary during the war. After lengthy legal battles, he was ultimately acquitted by unanimous jury verdict when

Ernst Zündel's attorneys, Doug Christie and Barbara Kulaszka, took over his defense and won his victory in court. The jurors obviously did not believe the many Israeli and Jewish eye-witnesses!

## Otto Ernst Remer

Tried and convicted to more than one year imprisonment, even though he was over 80 years old and in ill health.

Background and contribution:

A German war hero who successfully thwarted the military putsch by German traitors against Hitler in Berlin on 20 July 1944, Remer seized the political opportunity brought about by the revelations of the [Leuchter Report](#). He made the findings known to millions of people by privately publishing "Die Remer Depesche", a mass circulation tabloid style newspaper. The German vassal regime came down hard on the old soldier. He was tried and convicted to prison. He went into exile in Spain, wheelchair-bound, where he died. His widow now has to fight for her pension. She refuses to return his ashes to Germany until such time when her husband's remains can be returned under honorable circumstances.







## Jerome Brentar

His reputation tarnished and his company boycotted, Brentar lost his livelihood for saving a man from the noose.

### Background and contribution:

This Croatia-American trained social worker and Christian activist has helped every falsely accused "war criminal" - from Frank Walus to Dr. Arthur Rudolf to Mr. Bartesch. He was of immense help to John Demjanjuk. Due to the tireless work of this saintly man, Walus and Demjanjuk won their cases in the end. Brentar spent almost \$500,000 of his own funds to help pay for the lawyers' fees, translators, flights, hotel accommodations, meals, and witness fees. He lost his once thriving Travel Agency because of the vicious publicity engendered, and now lives at the edge of poverty in forced retirement on his social security pension. Zündel researcher, advisor and witness in the 1985 Great Holocaust Trial.

## John Demjanjuk

Extradited, charged, tried, convicted and sentenced to death by hanging. Spent many years in prison.

### Background and contribution:

Demjanjuk was a Ukrainian autoworker and former camp guard whose grotesque case saw him extradited to Israel from the USA for trial. Convicted to death by hanging, but ultimately released by the Israeli Supreme Court, who obviously did not believe what must have been the perjured or false testimony of Israeli eye-witnesses, Demjanjuk was saved from the noose because Jerry Brentar worked day and night to search and find exonerating documents, eye witnesses and handwriting experts to save Demjanjuk's life. America has returned his passport and must pay him his pension for all the years of his imprisonment. Hopefully, part of that money will go Jerry Brentar to recover his outlays.

## Gerhard Rudolf

Accused, tried and convicted in Germany. Career and doctorate dissertation ruined. Driven into exile.

Background and contribution:

This brilliant, German-trained chemist re-examined Auschwitz, Birkenau and other installations and buildings, testing rocks, soil and other physical samples for traces of Zyklon B. Following the pioneering work of Fred Leuchter, he put the final nail into the coffin of the Auschwitz story. Even though he did scientific work and was utterly apolitical, Rudolf's home and office were raided, computers seized etc. He was charged and tried in Germany for not believing in the standard Auschwitz story. As a scientist, he found the "gassing" claims to be scientifically untenable and, therefore, absurd. A modern day Galileo, Rudolf was found guilty and convicted because he refused to renounce scientific facts and his own scientific tests and findings. He was facing jail when he went into exile with his young wife and two babies. He now edits and publishes devastating refutations of the Allied Propaganda claims in a German-language journal. The Holocaust Enforcers are dogging his steps, and he faces endless hassles and trials, should the "German" vassal authorities ever get a hold of him. Zündel expert witness in chemistry in the Munich trial in 1991 - disallowed by the judge at the request of the prosecution.



## Attorney Jürgen Rieger

Attacked and beaten. Car blown up. Professional reputation and career ruined.

Background and contribution:



Long-time Zündel attorney in Germany, Rieger has been a defender of German patriots since his law school days. He has drawn the ire of the Holocaust Enforcers by winning the 1981 Zündel case in Stuttgart against the false claim that Zündel had published "hate literature", and winning several cases against the German vassal regime who had confiscated Zündel's postal bank account, unfreezing DM 30,000 in the process. He also managed to regain for Zündel his confiscated German passport - after a six-year legal battle. Rieger was at-

tacked and beaten unconscious in broad daylight after leaving a Hamburg courthouse and had to be airlifted, near death, by helicopter to the trauma unit of the hospital of Hamburg University, where he lay unconscious for days. The assailants escaped after their assassination attempt. German police later caught one Turkish "guest worker" who was tried - and let go! The other culprits were never found.

## **Attorney Doug Christie**

Targeted professionally on numerous occasions with spurious charges of "unprofessional conduct" lodged with law societies in Canada.

Background and contribution:



Undoubtedly the finest constitutional and civil rights lawyer of his generation in Canada, Christie is known for his exceptional defenses of Ernst Zündel, Jim Keegstra, Malcolm Ross, Imre Finta and many other persecuted dissidents in Canada - and even the octogenarian, aristocratic Lady Birdwood in England. Under constant threat by busybodies in various law societies, usually the target of Jewish Holocaust Lobbyist complaints, Christie has frequently been intimidated during the Zündel trials by judges who threatened him with contempt of court when he called their arbitrary decisions into question. He is hated by all enemies of freedom, by many groveling politicians and the intellectual prostitutes in the Canadian media establishment. Christie has headed the Zündel legal defense team for over 15 years.



## **Attorney Kirk Lyons**

Viciously character-assassinated by the media and "Jewish defense" organizations after defending the rights of US patriots.

Background and contribution:

An American civil rights lawyer of note, skill and courage and defender of many patriots, especially the "Dead of Waco," Lyons has represented people like Fred Leuchter in controversial cases, and has lately been targeted by the con-



servative "Spotlight" for "special media treatment" because he won a large suit against a law firm which had mismanaged a case involving one of his clients, the former Populist Party of the USA and Don Wassal. Character assassins are still trying to falsely link Lyons to the Oklahoma City bombing via a client of his, Andy Strasmeyr, son of a famous German political operative and advisor to Helmut Kohl. Lyons has also defended patriots in the famous "Fort Smith Sedition Trial" and has since been vilified by the ADL.

## Bradley Smith

Viciously character-assassinated and kicked off his web server.

Background and contribution:

A Libertarian, former bookstore owner, bullfighter, writer and broadcaster, Smith runs the wildly successful "Campus Project", placing ads in college and university student papers and asking for an open debate on the Holocaust. He is the owner of the popular [CODOH website](#), known to be one of the top mainstream Revisionist websites on the Net, running head-to-head with [Greg Raven's new Institute for Historical Review website](#) now under construction. The Holocaust Lobby is relentless in its attacks against Bradley Smith, who speaks fluent Spanish and has moved to Mexico to cut costs. Zündel defense witness in the 1985 Great Holocaust Trial.



## Michael Hoffman II

Viciously character-assassinated.

Background and contribution:

Hoffman is a former Associated Press reporter and author of the first book on Ernst Zündel's 1985 Trial, a biography that has undergone many printings. He is an indefatigable Revisionist researcher. He publishes a monthly newsletter titled Revisionist History, and is the author and publisher of numerous books and booklets. A noted, talented speaker and producer of Revisionist videos, Hoffman is also one of

Revisionists' most skilled and passionate writers. He has drawn the Holocaust Lobby's ire for his grass roots street level activism and manly courage.

## Ingrid Weckert

Tried, convicted and fined.

Background and contribution:

One of the best-known German historical researchers and writers, Weckert is best known for her book on the events leading up to Kristallnacht - a book called "Feuerzeichen" (Flashpoint). She has been subjected to police raids, during one of which Ernst Zündel was arrested in her apartment in Munich. A former tourist guide for travel agencies, she reads and speaks Hebrew. She knew Menachim Begin and other Jewish leaders personally and frequently visited Israel. In 1998, she was tried, convicted and fined DM 3,500 for writing a Revisionist article. She now lives at the edge of poverty from a small pension.



## Erhard Kemper

Legally harassed. Endlessly hounded.

Background and contribution:

Kemper is a German agrarian engineer and gifted, politically astute freelance writer who has been arrested, tried and convicted for his revisionist writings in Germany dozens of times.

He is unbroken in spirit, in spite of the constant legal harassment and failing health as a result of his persecution. He has been completely impoverished and his health has been ruined, but he bravely soldiers on.

## Günther Deckert

Currently imprisoned in Bruchsal, Germany. Faces up to eight years incarceration.

Background and contribution:

A German educator, party leader, writer, public speaker and publicist, Deckert won fame for being tried and convicted after he simultaneously translated an English-language lecture by Fred Leuchter in Germany into German. He was at first acquitted by a German judge who found him to be an upright and decent patriot, then recharged and convicted by a different judge after an artificially created international media uproar. Now German prosecutors keep piling court case after court case on Deckert while he is in jail. He bravely keeps fighting on.



## Hans Schmidt

Arrested, tried and jailed in Germany, even though he was a US citizen.

Background and contribution:

German-American author and publisher of a German- as well as an English-language newsletter (GANPAC Brief and USA-Berichte), Schmidt was arrested in 1995 for having written about a "Jew- and Freemason infested" oligarchy and media ruling today's Germany. He spent 5 months in prison for four words. Released on bail and in ill health, Schmidt returned to the USA where he wrote a book about his experience in Germany, titled "Jailed in Democratic Germany." He has been a thorn in the side of the German vassal authorities for many years.



## David Cole

Became a victim of the JDL. Was physically beaten. Had his life threatened on the Internet by the Jewish Defense League.

Background and contribution:



This young Jewish Revisionist filmmaker came to the defense of Ernst Zündel when Zündel needed defending. Subsequently, Zündel and Cole made a film in Auschwitz, with David Cole pointing out all the things wrong with that theme park of hate against Germans. Later yet, Cole came to Canada to lecture to large audiences on his Revisionist findings in Auschwitz, together with David Irving. He also appeared with Zündel in Munich, Germany, spreading Revisionism right under the watchful eyes of the German political police. In a vicious letter posted on the Internet, the Jewish Defense League threatened Cole's life. Emotionally fragile and torn between his conscience and family loyalties as well as filial devotion, he could not withstand the pressure and recanted with an abject apology to his tribesmen and tormentors. Every serious Revisionist understands that this act of recantation was coerced and may have bought David his very survival.



## Jürgen Graf

Charged, tried and convicted in Switzerland. Fired for the second time from his teaching post.

Background and contribution:

A Swiss school teacher and language genius, Graf speaks almost one dozen languages fluently and understands many more, some of them the most exotic ones such as Russian, Japanese, Thai as well as Malay and Filipino dialects. Author of several books, among them "Der Holocaust auf dem Prüfstand" (The Holocaust on Trial), he went recently to Russia where he researched Russian archives for months. The Swiss government charged, tried and convicted Graf in 1998 to 15 months in jail under the new anti-Revisionist law adopted by the Swiss in 1994. His German-born, 80-year-old publisher was likewise convicted to 1 year in prison.

## **Siegfried Verbeke**

Currently on trial in Holland under immense police pressure in Belgium. Endured numerous police raids and business boycotts.

Background and contribution:

The most dynamic Revisionist in Belgium and maybe all of Europe, Verbeke published numerous books, booklets, magazines and tracts for European Revisionists. Verbeke is now himself on trial, together with Dr. Faurisson - accused of cutting into the financial profits of the Anne Frank Foundation because of their books and texts critical of the Anne Frank Diary. Both are currently appealing a Dutch verdict. Verbeke seems undeterred by numerous police raids. Europe-wide, he carries on with a vigorous mass circulation, grassroots-based Revisionist Truth-in-History campaign in several European languages.

## **Carlos Porter**

Charged, tried in absentia, and convicted in Germany.

Background and contribution:

An American ex-patriate, skilled linguist and translator living in Belgium and author of numerous books - "Not Guilty at Nuremberg", "Made in Russia: The Holocaust" subtitled "The German Defenses Case" - Porter was charged by the Germans in 1997. He refused to attend the trial, was tried in absentia and convicted. He responded with a defiant, blistering Emile Zola-like excoriating written counterattack to the judge in his case, and presently is waiting to be arrested and taken to Germany to serve his sentence there.

## **Malcolm Ross**

Fired from his teaching post for politically incorrect writings.

Background and contribution:

A Canadian school teacher and author, Ross was for years a thorn in the eyes of the Holocaust Lobby because of his writings. It took years to fire him under some flimsy excuse because he never taught his version of history in class. Charged





and re-charged, he repeatedly won in appeal courts. After years of litigation, the Supreme Court in a unanimous ruling found Malcolm Ross guilty in the end, and he was sentenced to a fine. Today, he is the unemployed father of two children.



## Ingrid Rimland

Vilified by the ADL as an "Extremist." Had her new trilogy "Lebensraum!" seized by the hundreds and banned in Canada as "hate material."

Background and contribution:

A relative newcomer to Revisionism, Ingrid Rimland is best known for her novels dealing with World War II that bring to life and explain the underlying reasons of the Third Reich's struggle against Communism. Canada Customs confiscated and banned the titles, even though there was not enough time to have these massive, well-researched books read, much less professionally content-evaluated. Rimland has had global mainstream media coverage as the defender of the controversy-dogged Zundelsite - which seems to be the reason her name has been smeared as an "Extremist" in a 1997 ADL smear publication.

## Pedro Varela

Grotesquely charged with "genocide" - for selling books.

Background and contribution:

Spanish bookseller and well-known, long-time leader of the Spanish youth group "Cedade", Varela is currently before the Spanish courts for "genocide" for selling historical, Revisionist and National Socialist books. Jewish Lobbyists have asked for a 24 year prison term for Varela.





## Ahmed Rami

Tried, convicted and imprisoned in Sweden.

Background and contribution:

Rami is a former Moroccan military officer living in exile in Sweden, where he used to run "Radio Islam", a radio program that was closed down due to Holocaust Lobby pressure. He was tried and convicted in Sweden for his Revisionist views and served a nine month prison term. Now he runs a much-visited, [multilingual website](#) famous the world over, which has come under repeated attack by French and Swedish Jewish sources. He won several court skirmishes, and for the moment seems to hold his own.

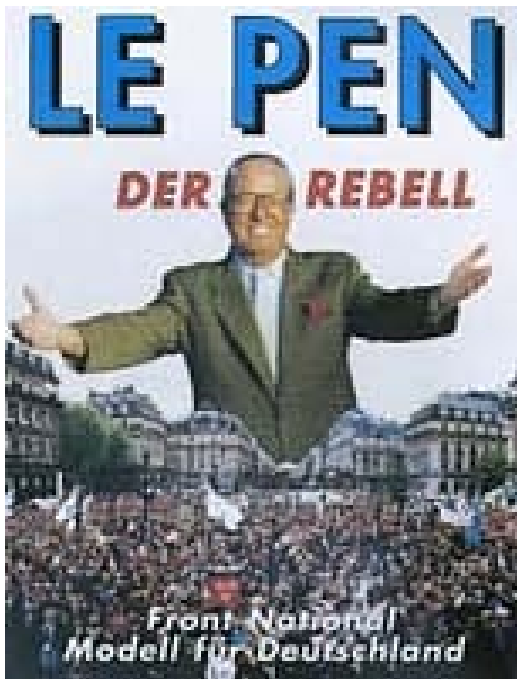
## Nick Griffin

Charged, tried, convicted and fined in England.

Background and contribution:

Famous for his recent court case over pictures and words published in the magazine "The Rune", Griffin, a well-known British political activist, was charged, tried and convicted as a sacrificial lamb on the altar of Tony Blair's election promises - to be "tougher on Revisionists and racists." Two US black separatist leaders spoke out as witnesses for Griffin, but he was convicted nonetheless to a steep fine of L3,000. (The expert witness for the defense was none other than Dr. Robert Faurisson who helped out once again when help was needed.) Griffin is reported to be unbowed.





## Jean Marie Le Pen

Charged, convicted and under political sanctions in France.

Background and contribution:

The flamboyant French leader of the "Front National", the largest and most promising nationalist political party in Europe, "belittled" the Holocaust and called it "a mere detail, a footnote in the history of WWII" - apparently using the phrase on three different occasions! He was recently convicted in a French court under the

Communist-inspired Gayssot Law. He was given a steep fine and forbidden to run in elections for the next two years. Le Pen is undeterred, even though politically victimized for years by the French political establishment and a disgustingly hypocritical, largely Jewish-dominated French media.

## Roger Garaudy

Charged, tried and convicted in France.

Background and contribution:

A former French Communist leader, philosopher and recent convert to Revisionism and Islam, Garaudy was charged, tried and convicted for writing a semi-Revisionist book titled "The Founding Myths of Israeli Politics," in which he had quoted extensively from material by Dr. Faurisson (without attribution) and by Barbara Kulaszka's book "Did Six Million Really Die?" (with attribution). He was condemned to a \$50,000 fine. His trial was a farce and his performance in court disappointing. However, as a result, he seems to have kicked loose an avalanche of Revisionist thought and activities in the Moslem world, much to the chagrin of Israel - a country that more and more considers Revisionism its Number One problem.



# Abbe Pierre

Victim of fierce world-wide media vilification.

Background and contribution:

Considered a male "Mother Theresa" for his altruistic dedication to the poor of France, this famous pro-Marxist French cleric endorsed Roger Garaudy's Revisionist book - and was almost crucified by a vitriolic media reaction. The Holocaust Enforcers made a huge mistake picking on this man. He fired back salvo after salvo - much to everyone's surprise. He fought bravely for a man well into his eighties, but in the end fled into a monastery in Italy - from where he apologized under pressure from his church.



## Doug Collins

Harassed and vilified by the BC Human Rights Commission. Financially penalized.

Background and contribution:

Doug Collins was a British soldier in World War II. He was captured and escaped several times. He worked in an intelligence capacity with the British Control Commission in occupied Germany after the war. He emigrated to Canada in the 1950s and worked for several Canadian newspapers. He drew the ire of the Holocaust Enforcers after he testified for Ernst Zündel in the 1985 Great Holocaust Trial. He declared that as a journalist, he saw nothing wrong with the booklet "Did Six Million Really Die?" and that he found no "hate" in that 30,000 word essay. An award-winning journalist and TV commentator and the author of several books, Collins was hauled before a quasi-court by Holocaust Enforcers when he wrote a column about "Swindler's List" and commented on the preponderance of Jews in Hollywood. He and his paper had to defend themselves before the British Columbia Human Rights Commission, which, in the end, ruled in his favor, after his paper spent more than \$200,000 and Collins spent \$50,000 of his own money. Barely had he won the case when he was re-charged - for the same column, along with three others!

# Dr. Robert Countess

Vilified by the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal and the intervenor lawyers in the most recent Political Show Trial case of Ernst Zündel.

Background and contribution:

The American Revisionist, former army chaplain, lecturer, writer and globe-trotting good-will ambassador, Dr. Robert Countess, was targeted for a special smear- and vilification campaign by Jewish intervenors at the Zündel CHRT Inquisition in Toronto in June 1998. He was sneeringly denied expert witness status, even though he was completely familiar with all the major works discussed and had been in touch with most authors, even in person, dealing with the Holocaust topic - pro and con. Dr. Countess left the "People's Republic of Canada", as he called it, for the safety and constitutionally governed and protected USA, from where he vowed to carry on the struggle for freedom of speech with still greater vigor.

And many, many more...!



# HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS

**T**his ambitious, growing series addresses various aspects of the “Holocaust” of the WWII era. Most of them are based on decades of research from archives all over the world. They are heavily referenced. In contrast to most other works on this issue, the tomes of this series approach its topic with profound academic scrutiny and a critical attitude. Any Holocaust researcher ignoring this series will remain oblivious to some of the most important research in the field. These books are designed to both convince the common reader as well as academics. The following books have appeared so far, or are about to be released.

## SECTION ONE:

### General Overviews of the Holocaust

**The First Holocaust. The Surprising Origin of the Six-Million Figure.** By Don Heddesheimer.

This compact but substantive study documents propaganda spread prior to, during and after the FIRST World War that claimed East European Jewry was on the brink of annihilation. The magic number of suffering and dying Jews was 6 million back then as well. The book details how these Jewish fundraising operations in America raised vast sums in the name of feeding suffering Polish and Russian Jews but actually funneled much of the money to Zionist and Communist groups. 5th ed., 200 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#6)

**Lectures on the Holocaust. Controversial Issues Cross Examined.** By Germar Rudolf. This book first explains why “the Holocaust” is an important topic, and that it is essential to keep an open mind about it. It then tells how many mainstream scholars expressed doubts and subsequently fell from grace. Next, the physical traces and documents about the various claimed crime scenes and murder weapons are discussed. After that, the reliability of witness testimony is examined. Finally, the author argues for a free

exchange of ideas on this topic. This book gives the most-comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the critical research into the Holocaust. With its dialogue style, it is easy to read, and it can even be used as an encyclopedic compendium. 4th ed., 597 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#15)

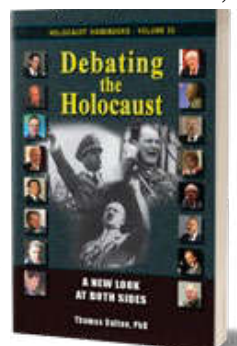
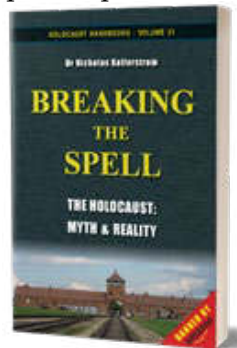
**Breaking the Spell. The Holocaust, Myth & Reality.** By Nicholas Kollerstrom. In 1941, British Intelligence analysts cracked the German “Enigma” code. Hence, in 1942 and 1943, encrypted radio communications between German concentration camps and the Berlin headquarters were decrypted. The intercepted data



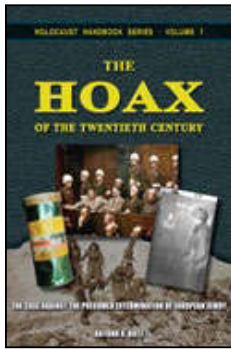
Pictured above are the first 50 volumes of scientific studies that comprise the series *Holocaust Handbooks*. More volumes and new editions are constantly in the works. Check [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com) for updates.

refutes the orthodox “Holocaust” narrative. It reveals that the Germans were desperate to reduce the death rate in their labor camps, which was caused by catastrophic typhus epidemics. Dr. Kollerstrom, a science historian, has taken these intercepts and a wide array of mostly unchallenged corroborating evidence to show that “witness statements” supporting the human gas chamber narrative clearly clash with the available scientific data. Kollerstrom concludes that the history of the Nazi “Holocaust” has been written by the victors with ulterior motives. It is distorted, exaggerated and largely wrong. With a foreword by Prof. Dr. James Fetzer. 6th ed., 285 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index. (#31)

**Debating the Holocaust. A New Look at Both Sides.** By Thomas Dalton. Mainstream historians insist that there cannot be, may not be, any debate about the Holocaust. But ignoring it does not make this controversy go away. Traditional scholars admit that there was neither a budget, a plan, nor an order for the Holocaust; that the key camps have all but vanished, and so have any human remains; that material and unequivocal documentary evidence is absent; and that there are serious problems with survivor testimonies. Dalton juxtaposes the traditional Holocaust narrative with revisionist challenges and then analyzes the mainstream’s responses to them. He reveals the weaknesses of both sides, while declaring revisionism the winner of the current state of the debate.







4th ed., 342 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#32)

**The Hoax of the Twentieth Century. The Case against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry.**

By Arthur R. Butz. The first writer to analyze the entire Holocaust complex in a precise scientific manner. This book exhibits the overwhelming force of arguments accumulated by the mid-1970s. Butz's two main arguments are: 1. All major entities hostile to Germany must have known what was happening to the Jews under German authority. They acted during the war as if no mass slaughter was occurring. 2. All the evidence adduced to prove any mass slaughter has a dual interpretation, while only the innocuous one can be proven to be correct. This book continues to be a major historical reference work, frequently cited by prominent personalities. This edition has numerous supplements with new information gathered over the last 35 years. 4th ed., 524 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#7)

**Dissecting the Holocaust. The Growing Critique of 'Truth' and Memory.**

Edited by Germar Rudolf. *Dissecting the Holocaust* applies state-of-the-art scientific techniques and classic methods of detection to investigate the alleged murder of millions of Jews by Germans during World War II. In 22 contributions—each of some 30 pages—the 17 authors dissect generally accepted paradigms of the “Holocaust.” It reads as excitingly as a crime novel: so many lies, forgeries and deceptions by politicians, historians and scientists are proven. This is the intellectual adventure of the 21st Century. Be part of it! 3rd ed., 635 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#1)

**The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry.**

By Walter N. Sanning. Six Million Jews died in the Holocaust. Sanning did not take that number at face value, but thoroughly explored European population developments and shifts mainly caused by emigration as well as deportations and evacuations conducted by both Nazis and the Soviets, among other things. The book is based mainly on Jewish, Zionist and mainstream sources. It concludes that a sizeable share of the Jews found missing during local censuses after the Second World War, which were so far counted as “Holocaust victims,” had either emigrated (mainly to Israel or the U.S.) or had been deported by Stalin to Siberian labor camps. 3rd ed., foreword by A.R. Butz, epilogue by Germar Rudolf, and an update by the author containing new insights; 264

pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography (#29).

**Air-Photo Evidence: World-War-Two Photos of Alleged Mass-Murder Sites Analyzed.**

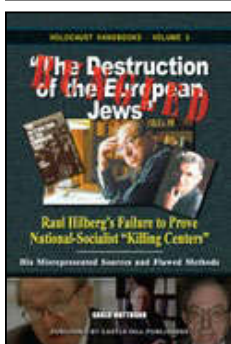
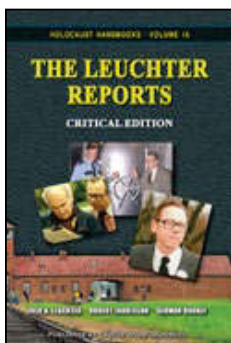
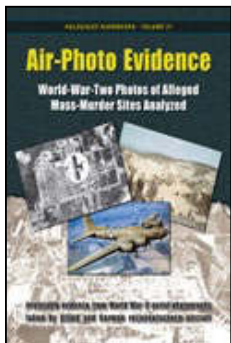
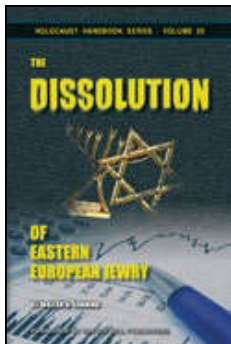
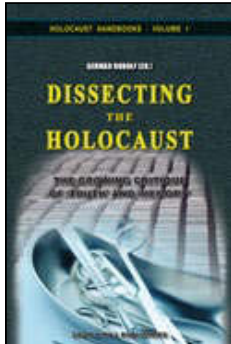
By Germar Rudolf (editor). During World War Two both German and Allied reconnaissance aircraft took countless air photos of places of tactical and strategic interest in Europe. These photos are prime evidence for the investigation of the Holocaust. Air photos of locations like Auschwitz, Majdanek, Treblinka, Babi Yar etc. permit an insight into what did or did not happen there. The author has unearthed many pertinent photos and has thoroughly analyzed them. This book is full of air-photo reproductions and schematic drawings explaining them. According to the author, these images refute many of the atrocity claims made by witnesses in connection with events in the German sphere of influence. 6th edition; with a contribution by Carlo Mattogno. 167 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index (#27).

**The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition.**

By Fred Leuchter, Robert Faurisson and Germar Rudolf. Between 1988 and 1991, U.S. expert on execution technologies Fred Leuchter wrote four reports on whether the Third Reich operated homicidal gas chambers. The first on Auschwitz and Majdanek became world-famous. Based on various arguments, Leuchter concluded that the locations investigated could never have been “utilized or seriously considered to function as execution gas chambers.” The second report deals with gas-chamber claims for the camps Dachau, Mauthausen and Hartheim, while the third reviews design criteria and operation procedures of execution gas chambers in the U.S. The fourth report reviews Pressac's 1989 tome about Auschwitz. 4th ed., 252 pages, b&w illustrations. (#16)

**Bungled: “The Destruction of the European Jews”. Raul Hilberg's Failure to Prove National-Socialist “Killing Centers.”**

By Carlo Mattogno. Raul Hilberg's magnum opus *The Destruction of the European Jews* is an orthodox standard work on the Holocaust. But how does Hilberg support his thesis that Jews were murdered *en masse*? He rips documents out of their context, distorts their content, misinterprets their meaning, and ignores entire archives. He only refers to “useful” witnesses, quotes fragments out of context, and conceals the fact that his witnesses are lying through their teeth. Lies and deceptions permeate Hil-





berg's book, 302 pages, bibliography, index. (#3)

**Jewish Emigration from the Third Reich.** By Ingrid Weckert. Current historical writings about the Third Reich claim state it was difficult for Jews to flee from Nazi persecution. The truth is that Jewish emigration was welcomed by the German authorities. Emigration was not some kind of wild flight, but rather a lawfully determined and regulated matter. Weckert's booklet elucidates the emigration process in law and policy. She shows that German and Jewish authorities worked closely together. Jews interested in emigrating received detailed advice and offers of help from both sides. 2nd ed., 130 pages, index. (#12)

**Inside the Gas Chambers: The Extermination of Mainstream Holocaust Historiography.** By Carlo Mattogno. Neither increased media propaganda or political pressure nor judicial persecution can stifle revisionism. Hence, in early 2011, the Holocaust Orthodoxy published a 400-page book (in German) claiming to refute "revisionist propaganda," trying again to prove "once and for all" that there were homicidal gas chambers at the camps of Dachau, Natzweiler, Sachsenhausen, Mauthausen, Ravensbrück, Neuengamme, Stutthof... you name them. Mattogno shows with his detailed analysis of this work of propaganda that mainstream Holocaust hagiography is beating around the bush rather than addressing revisionist research results. He exposes their myths, distortions and lies. 2nd ed., 280 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#25)

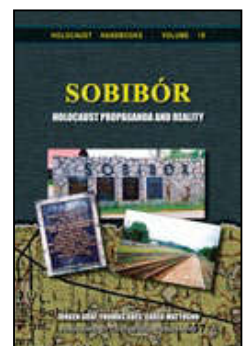
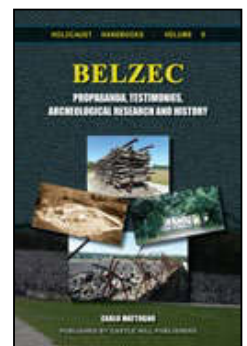
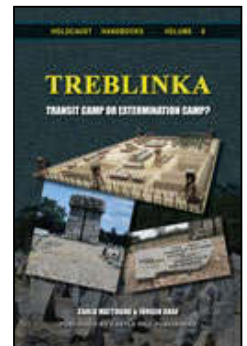
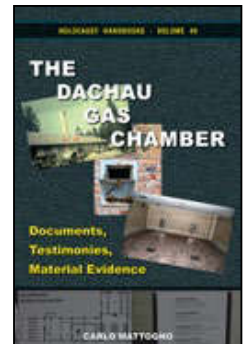
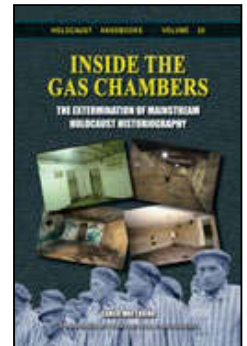
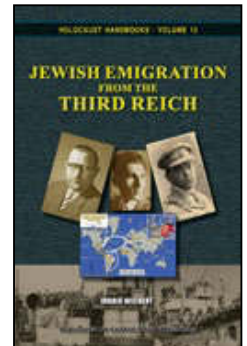
## SECTION TWO: Specific non-Auschwitz Studies

**The Dachau Gas Chamber.** By Carlo Mattogno. This study investigates whether the alleged homicidal gas chamber at the infamous Dachau Camp could have been operational. Could these gas chambers have fulfilled their alleged function to kill people as assumed by mainstream historians? Or does the evidence point to an entirely different purpose? This study reviews witness reports and finds that many claims are nonsense or technically impossible. As many layers of confounding misunderstandings and misrepresentations are peeled away, we discover the core of what the truth was concerning the existence of these gas chambers. 154 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#49)

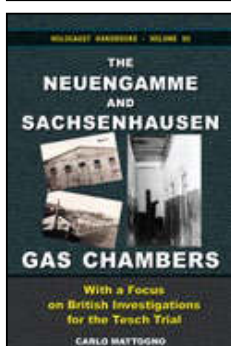
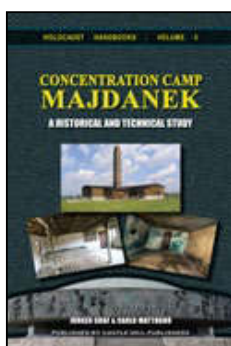
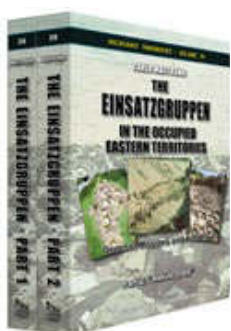
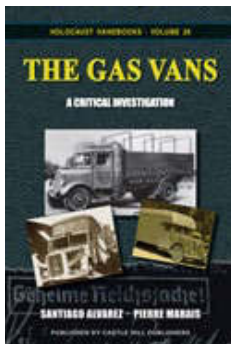
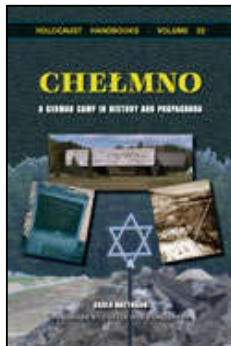
**Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. It is alleged that at Treblinka in East Poland between 700,000 and 3,000,000 persons were murdered in 1942 and 1943. The weapons used were said to have been stationary and/or mobile gas chambers, fast-acting or slow-acting poison gas, unslaked lime, superheated steam, electricity, Diesel-exhaust fumes etc. Holocaust historians alleged that bodies were piled as high as multi-storied buildings and burned without a trace, using little or no fuel at all. Graf and Mattogno have now analyzed the origins, logic and technical feasibility of the official version of Treblinka. On the basis of numerous documents they reveal Treblinka's true identity as a mere transit camp. 3rd ed., 384 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#8)

**Belzec: Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research and History.** By Carlo Mattogno. Witnesses report that between 600,000 and 3 million Jews were murdered in the Belzec Camp, located in Poland. Various murder weapons are claimed to have been used: Diesel-exhaust gas; unslaked lime in trains; high voltage; vacuum chambers; etc. The corpses were incinerated on huge pyres without leaving a trace. For those who know the stories about Treblinka this sounds familiar. Thus, the author has restricted this study to the aspects which are new compared to Treblinka. In contrast to Treblinka, forensic drillings and excavations were performed at Belzec, the results of which are critically reviewed. 142 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#9)

**Sobibor: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality.** By Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno. Between 25,000 and 2 million Jews are said to have been killed in gas chambers in the Sobibór camp in Poland. The corpses were allegedly buried in mass graves and later incinerated on pyres. This book investigates these claims and shows that they are based on the selective use of contradictory eyewitness testimony. Archeological surveys of the camp are analyzed that started in 2000-2001 and carried on until 2018. The book also documents the general National-Socialist policy toward Jews, which never included a genocidal "final solution." In conclusion, Sobibór emerges not as a "pure extermination camp", but as a transit camp from where Jews were deported to the occupied eastern territories. 2nd ed., 456 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#19)







**The “Operation Reinhardt” Camps Treblinka, Sobibór, Belzec.** By Carlo Mattogno. This study has its first focus on witness testimonies recorded during World War II and the immediate post-war era, many of them discussed here for the first time, thus demonstrating how the myth of the “extermination camps” was created. The second part of this book brings us up to speed with the various archeological efforts made by mainstream scholars in their attempt to prove that the myth is true. The third part compares the findings of the second part with what we ought to expect, and reveals the chasm between facts and myth. 402 pages, illustrations, bibliography, index. (#28)

**Chelmno: A Camp in History & Propaganda.** By Carlo Mattogno. At Chelmno, huge masses of Jewish prisoners are said to have been gassed in “gas vans” or shot (claims vary from 10,000 to 1.3 million victims). This study covers the subject from every angle, undermining the orthodox claims about the camp with an overwhelmingly effective body of evidence. Eyewitness statements, gas wagons as extermination weapons, forensics reports and excavations, German documents – all come under Mattogno’s scrutiny. Here are the uncensored facts about Chelmno, not the propaganda. This is a complementary volume to the book on *The Gas Vans* (#26). 2nd ed., 188 pages, indexed, illustrated, bibliography. (#23)

**The Gas Vans: A Critical Investigation.** By Santiago Alvarez and Pierre Marais. Did the Nazis use mobile gas chambers to exterminate 700,000 people? Are witness statements believable? Are documents genuine? Where are the murder weapons? Could they have operated as claimed? Where are the corpses? In order to get to the truth of the matter, Alvarez has scrutinized all known wartime documents and photos about this topic; he has analyzed a huge amount of witness statements as published in the literature and as presented in more than 30 trials held over the decades in Germany, Poland and Israel; and he has examined the claims made in the pertinent mainstream literature. The result of his research is mind-boggling. Note: This book and Mattogno’s book on Chelmno were edited in parallel to make sure they are consistent and not repetitive. 2nd ed., 412 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#26)

**The Einsatzgruppen in the Occupied Eastern Territories: Genesis, Missions and Actions.** By C. Mattogno. Before invading the Soviet Union, the German authorities set up special units meant to secure the area behind the German front. Orthodox historians claim that these units called *Einsatzgruppen* primarily engaged in rounding up and mass-murdering Jews. This study sheds a critical light onto this topic by reviewing all the pertinent sources as well as material traces. It reveals on the one hand that original war-time documents do not fully support the orthodox genocidal narrative, and on the other that most post-“liberation” sources such as testimonies and forensic reports are steeped in Soviet atrocity propaganda and are thus utterly unreliable. In addition, material traces of the claimed massacres are rare due to an attitude of collusion by governments and Jewish lobby groups. 2nd ed., 2 vols., 864 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#39)

**Concentration Camp Majdanek. A Historical and Technical Study.** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. At war’s end, the Soviets claimed that up to two million Jews were murdered at the Majdanek Camp in seven gas chambers. Over the decades, however, the Majdanek Museum reduced the death toll three times to currently 78,000, and admitted that there were “only” two gas chambers. By exhaustively researching primary sources, the authors expertly dissect and repudiate the myth of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. They also critically investigated the legend of mass executions of Jews in tank trenches and prove it groundless. Again they have produced a standard work of methodical investigation which authentic historiography cannot ignore. 3rd ed., 358 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#5)

**The Neuengamme and Sachsenhausen Gas Chambers.** By Carlo Mattogno. The Neuengamme Camp near Hamburg, and the Sachsenhausen Camp north of Berlin allegedly had homicidal gas chambers for the mass gassing of inmates. The evaluation of many postwar interrogation protocols on this topic exposes inconsistencies, discrepancies and contradictions. British interrogating techniques are revealed as manipulative, threatening and mendacious. Finally, technical absurdities of gas-chambers and mass-gassing claims unmask these tales as a mere regurgitation of hearsay stories from other camps, among



them foremost Auschwitz. 178 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index. (#50)

**Concentration Camp Stutthof and Its Function in National Socialist Jewish Policy.** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. Orthodox historians claim that the Stutthof Camp near Danzig, East Prussia, served as a “makeshift” extermination camp in 1944, where inmates were killed in a gas chamber. Based mainly on archival resources, this study thoroughly debunks this view and shows that Stutthof was in fact a center for the organization of German forced labor toward the end of World War II. The claimed gas chamber was a mere delousing facility. 4th ed., 170 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#4)

### SECTION THREE: Auschwitz Studies

**The Making of the Auschwitz Myth: Auschwitz in British Intercepts, Polish Underground Reports and Post-war Testimonies (1941-1947).** By Carlo Mattogno. Using messages sent by the Polish underground to London, SS radio messages sent to and from Auschwitz that were intercepted and decrypted by the British, and a plethora of witness statements made during the war and in the immediate postwar period, the author shows how exactly the myth of mass murder in Auschwitz gas chambers was created, and how it was turned subsequently into “history” by intellectually corrupt scholars who cherry-picked claims that fit into their agenda and ignored or actively covered up literally thousands of lies of “witnesses” to make their narrative look credible. 2nd edition, 514 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#41)

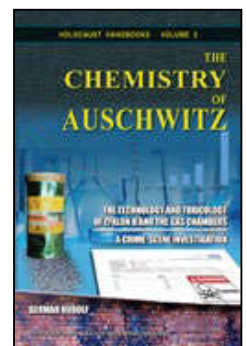
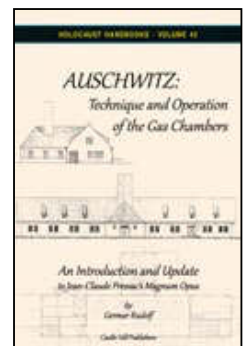
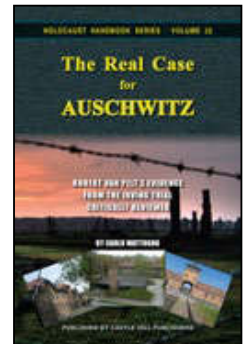
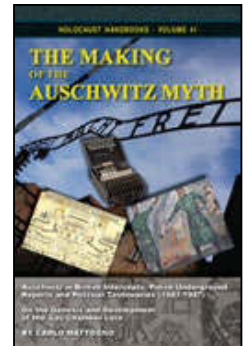
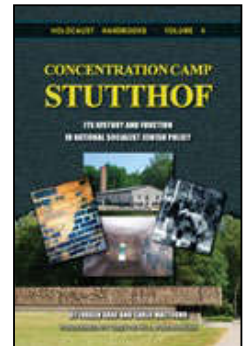
**The Real Case of Auschwitz: Robert van Pelt's Evidence from the Irving Trial Critically Reviewed.** By Carlo Mattogno. Prof. Robert van Pelt, a mainstream expert on Auschwitz, became famous when appearing as an expert during the London libel trial of David Irving against Deborah Lipstadt. From it resulted a book titled *The Case for Auschwitz*, in which van Pelt laid out his case for the existence of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. This book is a scholarly response to Prof. van Pelt—and Jean-Claude Pressac, upon whose books van Pelt's study is largely based. Mattogno lists all the evidence van Pelt adduces, and shows one by one that van Pelt misrepresented and misinterpreted every single one of them. This is a book of prime political and

scholarly importance to those looking for the truth about Auschwitz. 3rd ed., 692 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, bibliography, index. (#22)

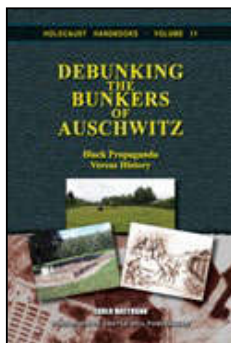
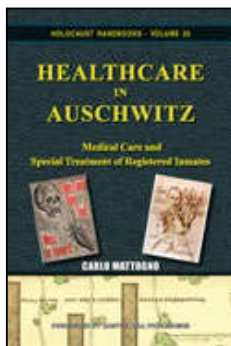
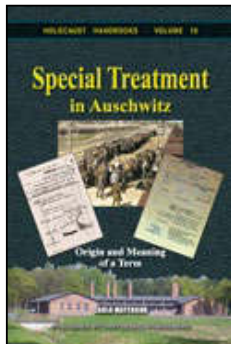
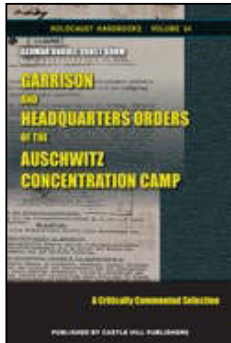
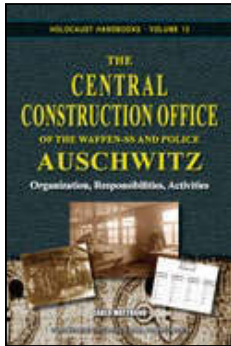
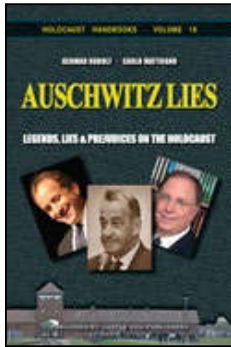
**Auschwitz: Plain Facts: A Response to Jean-Claude Pressac.** Edited by Germar Rudolf, with contributions by Serge Thion, Robert Faurisson and Carlo Mattogno. French pharmacist Jean-Claude Pressac tried to refute revisionist findings with the “technical” method. For this he was praised by the mainstream, and they proclaimed victory over the “revisionists.” In his book, Pressac's works and claims are shown to be unscientific in nature, as he never substantiates what he claims, and historically false, because he systematically misrepresents, misinterprets and misunderstands German wartime documents. 2nd ed., 226 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary bibliography, index. (#14)

**Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers: An Introduction and Update.** By Germar Rudolf. Pressac's 1989 oversize book of the same title was a trail blazer. Its many document repros are valuable, but Pressac's annotations are now outdated. This book summarizes the most pertinent research results on Auschwitz gained during the past 30 years. With many references to Pressac's epic tome, it serves as an update and correction to it, whether you own an original hard copy of it, read it online, borrow it from a library, purchase a reprint, or are just interested in such a summary in general. 144 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography. (#42)

**The Chemistry of Auschwitz: The Technology and Toxicology of Zyklon B and the Gas Chambers – A Crime-Scene Investigation.** By Germar Rudolf. This study documents forensic research on Auschwitz, where material traces reign supreme. Most of the claimed crime scenes – the claimed homicidal gas chambers – are still accessible to forensic examination to some degree. This book addresses questions such as: How were these gas chambers configured? How did they operate? In addition, the infamous Zyklon B is examined in detail. What exactly was it? How did it kill? Did it leave traces in masonry that can be found still today? Indeed, it should have, the author concludes, but several sets of analyses show no trace of it. The author also discusses in depth similar forensic research conducted by other scholars. 4th ed., 454 pages, more than 120 color and over 100 b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#2)







**Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and Prejudices on the Holocaust.** By Carlo Mattogno and Germar Rudolf. The fallacious research and alleged “refutation” of revisionist scholars by French biochemist G. Wellers (attacking Leuchter’s famous report, #16), Polish chemist Dr. J. Markiewicz and U.S. chemist Dr. Richard Green (taking on Rudolf’s chemical research), Dr. John Zimmerman (tackling Mattogno on cremation issues), Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman (trying to prove it all), as well as researchers Keren, McCarthy and Mazal (who turned cracks into architectural features), are exposed for what they are: blatant and easily exposed political lies created to ostracize dissident historians. 4th ed., 420 pages, b&w illustrations, index. (#18)

**Auschwitz: The Central Construction Office.** By Carlo Mattogno. When Russian authorities granted access to their archives in the early 1990s, the files of the Auschwitz Central Construction Office, stored in Moscow, attracted the attention of scholars researching the history of this camp. This important office was responsible for the planning and construction of the Auschwitz camp complex, including the crematories which are said to have contained the “gas chambers.” This study sheds light into this hitherto hidden aspect of this camp’s history, but also provides a deep understanding of the organization, tasks, and procedures of this office. 2nd ed., 188 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, index. (#13)

**Garrison and Headquarters Orders of the Auschwitz Camp.** By Germar Rudolf and Ernst Böhm. A large number of the orders issued by the various commanders of the Auschwitz Camp have been preserved. They reveal the true nature of the camp with all its daily events. There is not a trace in them pointing at anything sinister going on. Quite to the contrary, many orders are in insurmountable contradiction to claims that prisoners were mass murdered, such as the children of SS men playing with inmates, SS men taking friends for a sight-seeing tour through the camp, or having a romantic stroll with their lovers around the camp grounds. This is a selection of the most pertinent of these orders together with comments putting them into their proper historical context. 185 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index (#34)

**Special Treatment in Auschwitz: Origin and Meaning of a Term.** By Carlo Mattogno. When appearing in German wartime documents, terms like

“special treatment,” “special action,” and others have been interpreted as code words for mass murder. But that is not always true. This study focuses on documents about Auschwitz, showing that, while “special” had many different meanings, not a single one meant “execution.” Hence the practice of deciphering an alleged “code language” by assigning homicidal meaning to harmless documents – a key component of mainstream historiography – is untenable. 2nd ed., 166 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#10)

**Healthcare at Auschwitz.** By Carlo Mattogno. In extension of the above study on *Special Treatment in Auschwitz*, this study proves the extent to which the German authorities at Auschwitz tried to provide health care for the inmates. Part 1 of this book analyzes the inmates’ living conditions and the various sanitary and medical measures implemented. It documents the vast construction efforts to build a huge inmate hospital inside the Auschwitz-Birkenau Camp. Part 2 explores what happened to registered inmates who were “selected” or subject to “special treatment” while disabled or sick. This study shows that a lot was tried to cure these inmates, especially under the aegis of Garrison Physician Dr. Wirths. Part 3 is dedicated to this very Dr. Wirths. The reality of this caring philanthropist refutes the current stereotype of SS officers. 398 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#33)

**Debunking the Bunkers of Auschwitz: Black Propaganda vs. History.** By Carlo Mattogno. The “bunkers” at Auschwitz-Birkenau, two former farmhouses just outside the camp’s perimeter, are claimed to have been the first homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz specifically equipped for this purpose. They supposedly went into operation during the first half of 1942, with thousands of Jews sent straight from deportation trains to these “gas chambers.” However, documents clearly show that all inmates sent to Auschwitz during that time were properly admitted to the camp. No mass murder on arrival can have happened. With the help of other wartime files as well as air photos taken by Allied reconnaissance aircraft in 1944, this study shows that these homicidal “bunkers” never existed, how the rumors about them evolved as black propaganda created by resistance groups in the camp, and how this propaganda was transformed into a false reality by “historians.” 2nd ed.,



292 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index. (#11)

**Auschwitz: The First Gassing. Rumor and Reality.** By Carlo Mattogno. The first gassing in Auschwitz is claimed to have occurred on Sept. 3, 1941 in a basement. The accounts reporting it are the archetypes for all later gassing accounts. This study analyzes all available sources about this alleged event. It shows that these sources contradict each other about the event's location, date, the kind of victims and their number, and many more aspects, which makes it impossible to extract a consistent story. Original wartime documents inflict a final blow to this legend and prove without a shadow of a doubt that this legendary event never happened. 4th ed., 262 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#20)

**Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings.** By Carlo Mattogno. The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz is said to be the first homicidal gas chamber there. This study analyzes witness statements and hundreds of wartime documents to accurately write a history of that building. Where witnesses speak of gassings, they are either very vague or, if specific, contradict one another and are refuted by documented and material facts. The author also exposes the fraudulent attempts of mainstream historians to convert the witnesses' black propaganda into "truth" by means of selective quotes, omissions, and distortions. Mattogno proves that this building's morgue was never a homicidal gas chamber, nor could it have worked as such. 2nd ed., 152 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#21)

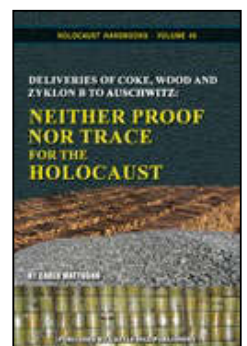
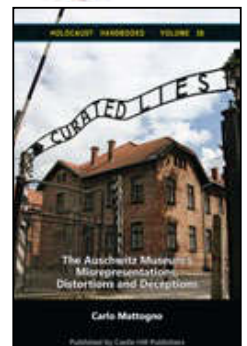
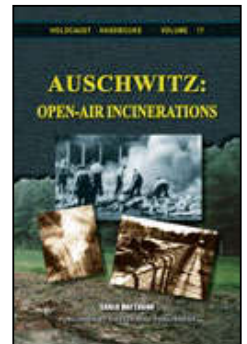
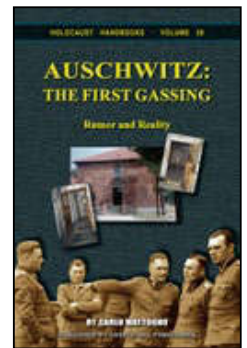
**Auschwitz: Open-Air Incinerations.** By Carlo Mattogno. In 1944, 400,000 Hungarian Jews were deported to Auschwitz and allegedly murdered in gas chambers. The camp crematoria were unable to cope with so many corpses. Therefore, every single day thousands of corpses are claimed to have been incinerated on huge pyres lit in trenches. The sky was filled with thick smoke, if we believe witnesses. This book examines many testimonies regarding these incinerations and establishes whether these claims were even possible. Using air photos, physical evidence and wartime documents, the author shows that these claims are fiction. A new Appendix contains 3 papers on groundwater levels and cattle mass burnings. 2nd ed., 202 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#17)

**The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz.** By Carlo Mattogno & Franco Deana. An exhaustive study of the early history and technology of cremation in general and of the cremation furnaces of Auschwitz in particular. On a vast base of technical literature, extant wartime documents and material traces, the authors establish the nature and capacity of these cremation furnaces, showing that these devices were inferior makeshift versions, and that their capacity was lower than normal. The Auschwitz crematoria were not facilities of mass destruction, but installations barely managing to handle the victims among the inmates who died of various epidemics. 2nd ed., 3 vols., 1201 pages, b&w and color illustrations (vols 2 & 3), bibliography, index, glossary. (#24)

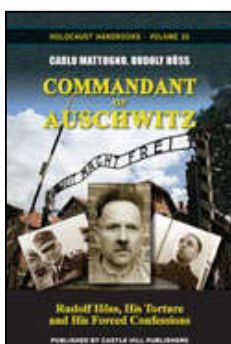
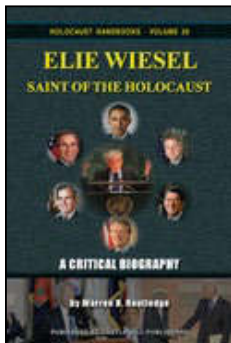
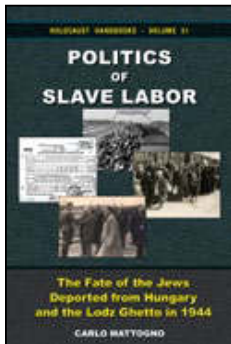
**Curated Lies: The Auschwitz Museum's Misrepresentations, Distortions and Deceptions.** By Carlo Mattogno. Revisionist research results have put the Polish Auschwitz Museum under enormous pressure to answer this challenge. They've answered. This book analyzes their answer. It first exposes the many tricks and lies used by the museum to bamboozle millions of visitors every year regarding its most valued asset, the "gas chamber" in the Main Camp. Next, it reveals how the museum's historians mislead and lie through their teeth about documents in their archives. A long string of completely innocuous documents is mistranslated and misrepresented to make it look like they prove the existence of homicidal gas chambers. 2nd ed., 259 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#38)

**Deliveries of Coke, Wood and Zyklon B to Auschwitz: Neither Proof Nor Trace for the Holocaust.** By Carlo Mattogno. Researchers from the Auschwitz Museum tried to prove the reality of mass extermination by pointing to documents about deliveries of wood and coke as well as Zyklon B to the Auschwitz Camp. If put into the actual historical and technical context, however, as is done by this study, these documents prove the exact opposite of what those orthodox researchers claim. This study exposes the mendacious tricks with which these museum officials once more deceive the trusting public. 184 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index. (#40)

**Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz. Danuta Czech's Flawed Methods, Lies and Deceptions in Her "Auschwitz Chronicle".** By Carlo Mattogno. The *Auschwitz Chronicle* is a reference book for the history of the Auschwitz







Camp. It was published in 1990 by Danuta Czech, one of the Auschwitz Museum's most prolific and impactful historians. Analyzing this almost 1,000-page long tome one entry at a time, Mattogno has compiled a long list of misrepresentations, outright lies and deceptions contained in it. They all aim at creating the otherwise unsubstantiated claim that homicidal gas chambers and lethal injections were used at Auschwitz for mass-murdering inmates. This literary mega-fraud needs to be retired from the ranks of Auschwitz sources. 324 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#47)

**The Real Auschwitz Chronicle.** By Carlo Mattogno. Nagging is easy. We actually did a better job! That which is missing in Czech's *Chronicle* is included here: day after day of the camp's history, documents are presented showing that it could not have been an extermination camp: tens of thousands of sick and injured inmates were cared for medically with huge efforts, and the camp authorities tried hard to improve the initially catastrophic hygienic conditions. Part Two contains data on transports, camp occupancy and mortality figures. For the first time, we find out what this camps' real death toll was. 2 vols., 906 pp., b&w illustrations (Vol. 2), bibliography, index. (#48)

**Politics of Slave Labor: The Fate of the Jews Deported from Hungary and the Lodz Ghetto in 1944.** By Carlo Mattogno. The deportation of the Hungarian Jews to Auschwitz in May-July 1944 is said to have been the pinnacle of this camp's extermination frenzy, topped off in August of that year by the extermination of Jews deported from the Lodz Ghetto. This book gathers and explains all the evidence available on both events. In painstaking research, the author proves almost on a person-by-person level what the fate was of many of the Jews deported from Hungary or the Lodz Ghetto. He demonstrates that these Jews were deported to serve as slave laborers in the Third Reich's collapsing war economy. There is no trace of any extermination of any of these Jews. 338 pp., b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#51)

## SECTION FOUR: Witness Critique

**Elie Wiesel, Saint of the Holocaust: A Critical Biography.** By Warren B. Routledge. This book analyzes several of Wiesel's texts, foremost his

camp autobiography *Night*. The author proves that much of what Wiesel claims can never have happened. It shows how Zionist control has allowed Wiesel and his fellow extremists to force leaders of many nations, the U.N. and even popes to genuflect before Wiesel as symbolic acts of subordination to World Jewry, while at the same time forcing school children to submit to Holocaust brainwashing. This study also shows how parallel to this abuse of power, critical reactions to it also increased: Holocaust revisionism. While Catholics jumped on the Holocaust band wagon, the number of Jews rejecting certain aspect of the Holocaust narrative and its abuse grew as well. This first unauthorized biography of Wiesel exposes both his personal deceits and the whole myth of "the six million." 3rd ed., 458 pages, b&w illustration, bibliography, index. (#30)

**Auschwitz: Eyewitness Reports and Perpetrator Confessions.** By Jürgen Graf. The traditional narrative of what transpired at the infamous Auschwitz camp during WWII rests almost exclusively on witness testimony from former inmates as well as erstwhile camp officials. This study critically scrutinizes the 30 most important of these witness statements by checking them for internal coherence, and by comparing them with one another as well as with other evidence such as wartime documents, air photos, forensic research results, and material traces. The result is devastating for the traditional narrative. 372 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index. (#36)

**Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions.** By Carlo Mattogno & Rudolf Höss. From 1940 to 1943, Rudolf Höss was the commandant of the infamous Auschwitz Camp. After the war, he was captured by the British. In the following 13 months until his execution, he made 85 depositions of various kinds in which he confessed his involvement in the "Holocaust." This study first reveals how the British tortured him to extract various "confessions." Next, all of Höss's depositions are analyzed by checking his claims for internal consistency and comparing them with established historical facts. The results are eye-opening... 2nd ed., 411 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#35)

**An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed.** By Miklos Nyiszli & Carlo Mattogno.

Nyiszli, a Hungarian physician, ended up at Auschwitz in 1944 as Dr. Mengele's assistant. After the war he wrote a book and several other writings describing what he claimed to have experienced. To this day some traditional historians take his accounts seriously, while others reject them as grotesque lies and exaggerations. This study presents and analyzes Nyiszli's writings and skillfully separates truth from fabulous fabrication. 2nd ed., 484 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#37)

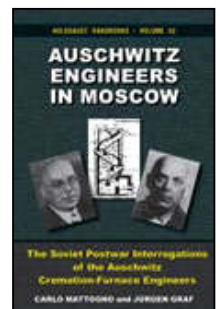
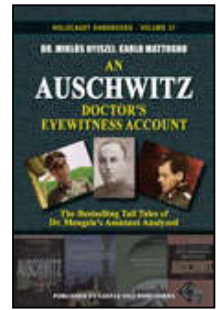
**Rudolf Reder versus Kurt Gerstein: Two False Testimonies on the Belzec Camp Analyzed.** By Carlo Mattogno. Only two witnesses have ever testified substantially about the alleged Belzec Extermination Camp: The survivor Rudolf Reder and the SS officer Kurt Gerstein. Gerstein's testimonies have been a hotspot of revisionist critique for decades. It is now discredited even among orthodox historians. They use Reder's testimony to fill the void, yet his testimonies are just as absurd. This study thoroughly scrutinizes Reder's various statements, critically revisits Gerstein's various depositions, and then compares these two testimonies which are at once similar in some respects, but incompatible in others. 216 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#43)

**Sonderkommando Auschwitz I: Nine Eyewitness Testimonies Analyzed.** By Carlo Mattogno. The 1979 book *Auschwitz Inferno* by alleged former Auschwitz "Sonderkommando" member Filip Müller has a great influence on the perception of Auschwitz by the public and by historians. This book critically analyzes Müller's various post-war statements, which are full of exaggerations, falsehoods and plagiarized text passages. Also scrutinized are the testimonies of eight other claimed former *Sonderkommando* members: D. Paisikovic, S. Jankowski, H. Mandelbaum, L. Nagraba, J. Rosenblum, A. Pilo, D. Fliamenbaum and S. Karolinskij. 304 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#44)

**Sonderkommando Auschwitz II: The False Testimonies by Henryk Tauber and Szlama Dragon.** By Carlo Mattogno. Auschwitz survivor and former member of the so-called "Sonderkommando" Henryk Tauber is one of the most important witnesses about the alleged gas chambers inside the crematoria at Auschwitz, because right at the war's end, he made several extremely detailed depositions about it. The same is true for Szlama Dragon, only he claims to have worked at the so-called "bunkers" of Birkenau, two makeshift gas chambers just outside the camp perimeter. This study thoroughly scrutinizes these two key testimonies. 254 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#45)

**Sonderkommando Auschwitz III: They Wept Crocodile Tears. A Critical Analysis of Late Witness Testimonies.** By Carlo Mattogno. This book focuses on the critical analysis of witness testimonies on the alleged Auschwitz gas chambers recorded or published in the 1990s and early 2000s, such as J. Sackar, A. Dragon, J. Gabai, S. Chasan, L. Cohen and S. Venezia, among others. 232 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#46)

**Auschwitz Engineers in Moscow: The Soviet Postwar Interrogations of the Auschwitz Cremation-Furnace Engineers.** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. After the war, the Soviets arrested four leading engineers of the Topf Company. Among other things, they had planned and supervised the construction of the Auschwitz cremation furnaces and the ventilation systems of the rooms said to have served as homicidal gas chambers. Between 1946 and 1948, Soviet officials conducted numerous interrogations with them. This work analyzes them by putting them into the context of the vast documentation on these and related facilities. The appendix contains all translated interrogation protocols. 254 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#52)



For current prices and availability, and to learn more, go to [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com) – for example by simply scanning the QR code on the right.







# Holocaust Skepticism

**20 Questions and Answers  
about Holocaust Revisionism**

# Welcome to our Introduction to Holocaust Revisionism!

This pamphlet gives succinct answers to questions which are most frequently asked about Holocaust revisionism. If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch: **Academic Research Media Review Education Group LTD**, 86-90 Paul Street, London, EC2A 4NE, UK, [sales@armreg.co.uk](mailto:sales@armreg.co.uk); [www.armreg.co.uk](http://www.armreg.co.uk)

## 20 Questions and Answers

1. What is revisionism? .....	1
2. Why is historical revisionism important? .....	2
3. Why is Holocaust revisionism necessary? .....	3
4. What is meant by "The Holocaust" or "Shoah"? .....	4
5. What does Holocaust revisionism claim? .....	4
6. Does Holocaust revisionism ignore important evidence? .....	5
7. Does Holocaust revisionism just deny what is said about what happened? .....	6
8. Is Holocaust revisionism an anti-Semitic ideology? .....	6
9. Why should I take Holocaust revisionism more seriously than the claim that the earth is flat? .....	7
10. Why should I take Holocaust revisionism seriously, if mainstream scholars don't? .....	8
11. What about the pictures of corpse piles in the camps? .....	8
12. How about the testimonies by survivors and confessions by perpetrators? .....	9
13. What does it matter whether prisoners died from disease or poison gas? .....	11
14. Why does it matter how many Jews were killed, since even 1,000 would have been too many? .....	11
15. Whatever the circumstances, don't Jewish victims deserve respect and compensation? .....	12
16. Who are the Holocaust revisionists? .....	13
17. Do Holocaust revisionists want to exonerate Hitler? .....	13
18. What do Holocaust revisionists want? .....	15
19. Is Holocaust revisionism illegal? .....	15
20. Where can I learn more about Holocaust revisionism? .....	17
21. Holocaust Handbooks .....	19

## I. What is revisionism?

The word "revisionism" is derived from the Latin word "*revidere*," which means to look at something again. The revision of long-held theories is entirely normal. It occurs in the natural sciences as well as the social sciences, to which the discipline of history belongs. Science is not a static condition. It is a process, specifically the creating of knowledge by searching for evidence. When ongoing research finds new evidence, or when critical researchers discover mistakes in old explanations, it often happens that old theories have to be changed or even abandoned. By "revisionism" we mean critically examining established theories and hypotheses in order to test their validity. Scientists need to know when new evidence modifies or contradicts old theories; indeed, one of their obligations is to test time-honored conceptions

and attempt to refute them. Only in an open society in which individuals are free to challenge prevailing theories can we ascertain the validity of these theories, and be confident that we are approaching the truth.

The famous science philosopher Sir Karl Popper once expressed it as follows:<sup>1</sup>

*"The demand for scientific objectivity makes it inevitable that every scientific statement must remain tentative forever. It may indeed be corroborated, but every corroboration is relative. [...] it is not his possession of knowledge, of irrefutable truth, that makes the man a scientist, but his persistent and reckless critical quest for truth. [...] Those among us who are unwilling to expose their ideas to the hazard of refutation do not take part in the scientific game."*

## 2. Why is historical revisionism important?

Like other scientific concepts, our historical concepts deserve critical scrutiny, especially when new evidence is discovered. A re-examination of historical narratives is particularly due if:

1. We are dealing with events which occurred in the far distant past. In this case our problem is that we often have very little evidence on which to base our theories.
2. We are dealing with events which occurred in the recent past. In this case, our problem is that we must contend with political influence deriving from these events.

When we are dealing with the distant past, even a small piece of new evidence can profoundly change our view. As for the recent past, the truism “the victor writes

the history” still holds; victors are hardly ever objective. Revising a victor’s narrative of history is usually not possible until the confrontation between victor and vanquished has ceased to exist. Sometimes these confrontations last for centuries. Since historical research is rarely a profitable enterprise, almost all historical institutes are financed by their respective governments. Free and independent historical institutes are practically nonexistent. In contemporary history, in which individual governments have huge political interests, we must be skeptical toward the official narrative. Another truism reminds us that “he who pays the piper, calls the tune.” These reasons explain why historical revisionism is important and why the rulers of the world tend to oppose it.

## 3. Why is Holocaust revisionism necessary?

The Holocaust is – or should be – a historical event and not a matter of religion. As such, it is subject to the same kind of research and scrutiny as other past events, and so our conceptions of the Holocaust must be subjected to critical investigation. If new evidence necessitates a change of our view of the Holocaust, then a change must take place. The same holds true when old assumptions are proven false. There is nothing reprehensible about questioning the accuracy of scientific assertions and attempting to deny their validity. Therefore, it is not reprehensible to approach prevailing conceptions of the Holocaust with skepticism, as long as it is done objectively and we have valid reasons to be skeptical.

Most people know that the powers existing today, particularly in German-speaking countries, are opposed to any critical approach to the orthodox Holocaust narrative. In fact, many European governments prosecute such approaches. Here then is an answer to the question of why revisionism as such is important ([Question 2](#)): Governments outlawing Holocaust skepticism obviously intend to maintain the present narrative of the Holocaust with all the official power at their command. One reason for this is the massive political and financial interests of those religious groups so meticulously described by the political scientist Dr. Norman G. Finkelstein in his book

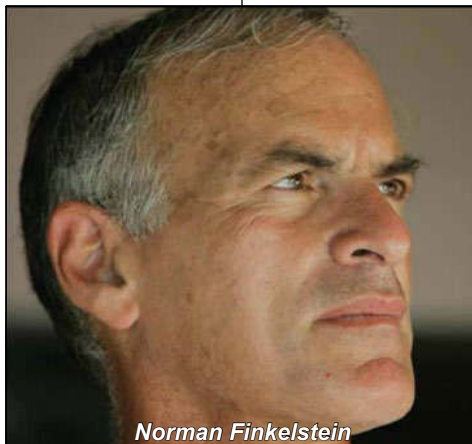
*The Holocaust Industry* that we strongly recommend to everyone ([t.ly/STZ5S](https://t.ly/STZ5S)). Because of common exaggerations, inventions and distortions of the Holocaust, Prof. Finkelstein laments the fact that there aren’t more Holocaust skeptics:

*“Given the nonsense churned out daily by the Holocaust industry, the wonder is that there are so few skeptics.”* (p. 68)

And the late Prof. Raul Hilberg, during his lifetime the leading Holocaust scholar, repeatedly stated that superficiality and inadequate quality control are the greatest problems in the field of Holocaust research.<sup>2</sup> Hence, Holocaust skeptics are badly needed.

When challenging the orthodox Holocaust narrative, we are inevitably forced to contend with the entire post-war order, which was created by the victorious Allies. The very credibility of the victors’ version of history

is at risk, as the Holocaust is the moral cornerstone of their version of World-War-II history. But this is not just a matter of maintaining a worldwide pecking order of nations or spheres of political influence. For instance, if we look into the war propaganda put forth by the U.S. before and during the wars against Serbia in 1999 and against Iraq in 1991 and 2003, plus when we look into how certain lobby groups have been pushing for a war against Iran



Norman Finkelstein



since 2005, we recognize a pattern: Slobodan Milosevic, in 1999 leader of tiny Serbia, as well as Saddam Hussein and now the various presidents of Iran (most notably Mahmoud Ahmadinejad) were compared with... Adolf Hitler. Milosevic and Hussein were even accused of having committed similar crimes of genocide – against the Kosovo Albanians here or the Kurds there. These claims, among others, were used to justify the wars. And there is no better justification for a war than to prevent a new Hitler – or a new threat to exterminate the Jewish people, an accusation later leveled against Ahmadinejad.

We know today that the claims about weapons of mass destruction raised against Hussein were false. But they served their purpose well, because the world is so conditioned to react with automatic, Pavlovian-style reflexes to such claims. One reason why these accusations work so well and why the world is so gullible as to believe them, no matter how often they have been revealed to be wrong in the past, is because of that giant bogeyman called Hitler. Once his name is dropped and successfully put into the “right” context, there seems to be no stopping. War is the only solution to stop Hitler, Slobo-Hitler, Saddam-Hitler, Mahmoud-Hitler, or whatever their names may be. It has come to the point where summoning the evil spirits of Adolf Hitler and “his” über-genocide – the Holocaust – is the trump card needed to start just about any war the Powers That Be want to wage.

Norman G. Finkelstein agreed with this when he stated in an interview in the 2009 documentary *Defamation* by Israeli documentary filmmaker Yoav Shamir:<sup>3</sup>

*“The irony is that the Nazi holocaust has now become the main ideological weapon for launching wars of aggression. Every time you want to launch a war of aggression, drag in the Nazi holocaust.”*

Wasn't one of the primary lessons of the world wars supposed to be that wars are evil? And wasn't another lesson that governments use propaganda tricks to drive people into discriminating against minorities, into ethnic cleansing, into genocide, and into wars? And yet, after World War II the Powers That Be have been very successful in driving their people into one war after another by referring to this “mother-of-all-wars.” Pacifists are dumbfounded at how good those warmongers are in using the horrors of this greatest war ever to instigate



even more wars. And so have some of us been for the past decade or so. Holocaust revisionism throws a monkey wrench into this mechanism of “Perpetual War for Perpetual Peace.” It challenges the core of the dogma which serves

today's imperialists so well. Famous British Jewish musician and writer Gilad Atzmon wrapped it up nicely in a blog entry on March 13, 2010 ([t.ly/pQUrO](http://t.ly/pQUrO)):

*“What is the holocaust religion there to conceal? As long as we fail to ask questions, we will be subjected to Zionists and their Neocon agents' plots. We will continue killing in the name of Jewish suffering. We will maintain our complicity in Western imperialist crimes against humanity. [...] The holocaust became the new Western religion. Unfortunately, it is the most sinister religion known to man. It is a license to kill, to flatten, to nuke, to wipe [out], to rape, to loot and to ethnically cleanse. It made vengeance and revenge into a Western value. [...] Holocaust religion robs humanity of its humanism. For the sake of peace and future generations, the holocaust must be stripped of its exceptional status immediately. It must be subjected to thorough historical scrutiny. Truth and truth seeking is an elementary human experience. It must prevail.”*

Hence, critically verifying what our leaders claim is the key to peace. And this is what revisionism stands for: Be critical! Don't take for granted what those militant Powers want you to believe in justification of their deeds! Instead, look again (Latin: *revidere*) into their claims! Review their evidence! Revise your opinion, if needed. This definition of revisionism is the opposite of what those warmongers want you to believe, isn't it? And for a good reason: because they want to prevent by all means that we obtain and entertain a critical mind.

The Catholic priest Viktor R. Knirsch of Kahlenberg-erdorf in Austria has given us some insightful remarks on this subject:<sup>4</sup>

*“It is the right and the duty of everyone who seeks the truth to doubt, investigate and consider all available evidence. Wherever this doubting and investigating is forbidden; wherever authorities demand unquestioning belief – there is evidence of a profane arrogance, which arouses our suspicions. If those whose con-*

tentions are questioned had truth on their side, they would patiently answer all questions. Certainly they would not continue to conceal evidence and documents which pertain to the controversy. If those who

demand belief are lying, however, they will call for a judge. By this ye shall know them. He who tells the truth is calm and composed, but he who lies demands worldly justice.”

#### 4. What is meant by “The Holocaust” or “Shoah”?

By “Holocaust” (the Greek word for sacrifice of a burnt offering) as well as “Shoah,” which is the Hebrew word for “Catastrophe,” we mean the near-total extermination of a distinct group of persons through violence. Here we are referring to Jews who lived in areas controlled by the Third Reich. Loss of citizenship, deportation, and incarceration with forced labor, things which have always existed and exist today, should not be included since they do not result in the physical destruction of these groups. In the public’s mind, the opinion is often created that simply depriving Jews of civil rights during the Third Reich was part of the Holocaust. But if this were true, then depriving blacks in South Africa until the end of last century, Palestinians in Israel and the territories occupied by it, or the (partial) deprivation of the civil rights of Blacks and Native Americans in the USA until the middle of the 20th century would also have to be described as part of a Holocaust. Hence, this cannot be correct.

The common historical narrative of the Holocaust against the Jews is postulated on the following specific

points:

1. An intention on the part of the National Socialist government to physically exterminate Jews.
2. An actual plan of the National Socialist government to physically exterminate the Jews.
3. A governmental agency and a budget to carry out this plan.
4. Technically refined methods of mass killing to achieve this goal, whereby homicidal gas chambers as well as mass shootings behind the Russian front would play a major role.
5. Techniques for disposing of millions of bodies; that is, crematories or pyres with adequate capacity and fuel.

Such allegations of mass murder in fast-acting homicidal gas chambers followed by disposal of the bodies in adjoining crematoria, that is to say, expertly planned and efficiently functioning assembly lines for homicide, are described as having been “unique” in human history. They distinguish the Holocaust from all atrocities that have ever happened.

#### 5. What does Holocaust revisionism claim?

First of all, because of misrepresentations by the media, it is necessary that we first clarify what Holocaust revisionism does **not** maintain:

- it does **not** deny that Jews were persecuted by the Third Reich;
- it does **not** deny that Jews were deprived of civil rights;
- it does **not** deny that Jews were deported;
- it does **not** deny the existence of Jewish ghettos;
- it does **not** deny the existence of concentration camps;
- it does **not** deny the existence of crematoria in concentration camps;
- it does **not** deny that Jews died for a great number of reasons;
- it does **not** deny that other minorities were also persecuted such as gypsies, Jehovah’s Witnesses, homosexuals, and political dissidents;
- and finally, it does **not** deny that all the above mentioned things were unjust.

None of these crimes of the National Socialist regime is doubted by Holocaust revisionists. Revisionists maintain, however, that all these injustices have nothing to do with the Holocaust, which is defined as planned and organized mass murder, carried out specifically in homicidal gas chambers (see [Question 4](#)).

Holocaust revisionists believe the following to be correct:

1. There was no National Socialist order or plan for the physical extermination of Jews ([t.ly/siDXC](https://t.ly/siDXC));
2. There was no German organization and no budget for carrying out the alleged extermination plan. Consider the statement by Professor Dr. Raul Hilberg:<sup>5</sup>

*“But what began in 1941 was a process of destruction not planned in advance, not organized centrally by any agency. There was no blueprint and there was no budget for destructive measures [of the Jews]. They [the measures] were taken step by step. Thus came about not so much a plan being*



*carried out but an incredible meeting of minds, a consensus mind-reading by a far-flung [German] bureaucracy.”*

3. In detailed investigations of former German concentration camps, expert researchers have established: No documentation or physical evidence for the existence of homicidal gas chambers or other methods of mass murder exists, and material traces of the victims are lacking as well.<sup>6</sup> Furthermore, the reports of mass shootings were greatly exaggerated and taken out of context,<sup>7</sup> and the infamous “gas vans,” the so-called mobile gas chambers, are a product of wartime propaganda.<sup>8</sup>
4. There were neither adequate industrial facilities nor sufficient fuel to cremate such a huge number of corpses. In fact, the capacity of the crematoria was barely enough to cremate the bodies of those who died from starvation and epidemics.<sup>9</sup>
5. Mass-murder claims rely almost exclusively on eyewitness accounts, whose unreliability is legendary and widely acknowledged (see [Question 12](#)).<sup>10</sup>

6. Despite massive surveillance by spies and resistance groups active in the vicinity of, and inside German labor, concentration and alleged extermination camps, all of Germany’s wartime enemies and adversaries conducted themselves as if no exterminations of Jews were taking place. The charges of genocide were not seriously raised until after Germany’s defeat, when there was no German government to dispute them.<sup>11</sup>
  7. Statistical investigations of living Jews worldwide show clearly that the losses of this ethnic group during the Second World War were nowhere near six million. Although attempts were made to establish a somewhat more accurate figure,<sup>12</sup> the truth is that we simply don’t know for certain, as a comparison of revisionist and mainstream research has shown.<sup>13</sup> In fact, the six-million figure, together with extermination and Holocaust claims, has been bandied about mainly by Jewish media outlets since the late 1800s!<sup>14</sup>
- To find out more, please read the answer to the last [Question](#).

## 6. Does Holocaust revisionism ignore important evidence?

This imputation is quite ironic, considering that revisionism is a reaction to orthodox historians ignoring vast amounts of evidence.

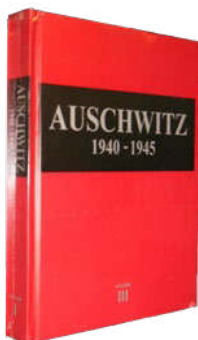
Take, for example, the infamous Auschwitz Camp. While orthodox and revisionist historians agree to a large degree about aspects of the camp’s history not related to mass murder, their views diverge drastically from each other in this latter regard. The best effort mainstream historians have mustered so far to document mass-murder claims is a 270-page volume.<sup>15</sup> Each mass-murder location and method is covered in it with only a few pages. On the other hand, revisionist scholar Carlo Mattogno and his colleagues have published seventeen studies of altogether more than 4,400 pages (see some in the illustration at the right-hand side), each one of which examines in detail these various aspects of extermination claims made about Auschwitz.<sup>16</sup>

The evidence presented in these studies greatly surpasses that of the orthodoxy both in quantity and quality.

Or take the so-called “Aktion Reinhardt” Camps (Belzec, Chelmno, Sobibor, Treblinka), which are said to have been pure extermination centers. Mainstream books on them are mainly based on selected quotations from

cherry-picked testimonies<sup>17</sup> that they never subject to any source criticism, which is the Alpha and Omega of any historical scholarship worthy of that term. Compare this with revisionist studies on these camps that critically verify what witnesses have testified in a broader context.<sup>18</sup> By so doing, these studies also determine the trustworthiness of these witnesses, a factor assiduously avoided by the orthodoxy.<sup>19</sup>

Hence, revisionist studies on the Holocaust are actually the only ones meeting scholarly standards. The others? They play to popular – and legally mandated – renditions of the subject matters. They may be reassuring to the many, but they are disquieting to the discerning few.



## 7. Does Holocaust revisionism just deny what is said about what happened?

Mostly, it must be admitted, we contest and refute, or at least question on grounds which we disclose in exhaustive detail. If sheer effort, ingenuity and integrity could get The Past to give up her secrets, revisionists would win the day with a clear, complete and factual account of What Happened.

As it is, the past in its totality is vouchsafed to no one – each of us is at best one of the six blind men feeling merely parts of the elephant, as the ancient Indian parable goes – and this ironically applies to “eyewitnesses” even more than to others. All of us, as eyewitnesses, can barely understand what we see, to say nothing of what we hear from others who claim to have seen.

“War criminals” have been hanged, and a people (the Germans) condemned and even expelled from their an-

cestral homes on the strength of disprovable testimony by selected parties eager to wreak revenge and receive compensation for wrongs committed, or not committed, against them by a dictatorial German government that never told the German people what it was doing, let alone asked them to approve of it.

Revisionists are troubled by such developments, if only because anyone, after the next war, might find themselves on the receiving end of such a process themselves.

Thus, it is on the score of a concern for justice that we concentrate so on debunking unfounded and false claims of cruelty and murder leveled against the losers of the last world war.

Ask not for whom the bell tolls ...

## 8. Is Holocaust revisionism an anti-Semitic ideology?

Holocaust revisionism is a scholarly, fact-seeking method based on the critical review of evidence, not an ideology. It simply reviews the prevailing historical narrative that has been influenced mainly by Soviet, British and American wartime propaganda. We need to keep in mind that this propaganda was *not* the result of any ideology, but of the most-atrocious war ever fought among the nations of the world. The more atrocious a war, the more atrocious and distorted we can expect the accompanying propaganda to be. Critically reviewing these propaganda claims is neither anti-American, anti-democratic, anti-communist, anti-Russian, anti-Polish etc., nor is it anti-Jewish. It is simply directed against false claims made by all sides in the heat of this conflict.

These claims furthermore do not concern just the fate of Jews during the Third Reich but also that of Slavs, Sinti and Roma (Gypsies), Jehovah’s Witnesses and homosexuals.<sup>20</sup> Importantly, recent mainstream scholarship has confirmed that Revisionists are correct on several critical points of Holocaust history and probably correct on many more (see the back cover of this brochure on the Majdanek Camp).

Questioning what we are told by government authorities, orthodox scholars or mainstream media may be anti-establishment, but it is not directed against any ideology, religion or ethnic group. Presenting evidence from thorough archival studies and forensic research, however, is directed only against false and at times ir-

rational beliefs.

In fact, the shoe is on the other foot. To explain this, here is a less-contested example: Just because some Christians detest certain research results on biological evolution doesn’t make the results anti-Christian; it only makes these Christians anti-scientific. And in the same vein: Just because certain people detest certain research results on the Holocaust doesn’t make the results anti-Semitic; it only makes these people anti-scientific. While belief in the Holocaust is understandably important to many Jewish groups, not believing in the impossible tales of human-soap factories or steam chambers of death is no more anti-Semitic than not believing in the transubstantiation of the flesh is anti-Catholic.

It is true that revisionist findings are sometimes cited by individuals or groups with certain religious or ideological agendas that many find contemptible. But the use (or abuse) of research results for political agendas happens potentially in every field of study that has any bearing on current issues. The problem then lies in those citing research results to support ideological or political agendas, not with the research results. The same, of course, holds for those opposing such results on any grounds other than scientific ones, because let’s face it: Most people opposing revisionism do it for political reasons, because they have the irrational fear that widespread acceptance of revisionist persuasions will have some demonic political repercussions.



## 9. Why *should I take Holocaust revisionism more seriously than the claim that the earth is flat?*

There is no topic where dissent is taken more seriously than when it comes to the Holocaust. The United Nations have issued a number of resolutions against it,<sup>21</sup> and an increasing number of nations prosecute Holocaust revisionism as a crime, punished with up to 20 years in prison (see [Question 19](#)). The comparison is therefore wrong. In fact, the shoe is on the other foot. It was once a sin to proclaim the truth that the earth is a sphere and revolves around the sun, a crime punished by the Catholic Church with imprisonment or even death, as Giordano Bruno and Galileo Galilei found out the hard way. Today, flat-earthers may be laughed at, but they are not persecuted beyond that. Holocaust revisionism, however, is being taken very seriously, because if it were not suppressed, it would spread like a wildfire and threaten the Powers That Be, just as Bruno's and Galilei's theories did.

Whether an unusual claim ought to be looked into and maybe taken seriously should be judged by what is at stake. Let me give a few examples:

1. What would be the repercussions if it turned out the earth is flat? I cannot see any. So why bother? And why do millions of scientists, technicians and global logistics people, working daily with satellites, GPS technology, global(!) navigation techniques etc., successfully rely on the assumption that the earth is spherical, if that were not so?
2. Take, on the other hand, the events of 9/11/2001. What would be the repercussion if it wasn't a Muslim terror act, but a false-flag operation by government authorities? (See [www.ae911truth.org](http://www.ae911truth.org)) It would have enormous effects, so it's worth our time looking into the arguments of both sides.
3. Or take the claim that no man ever landed on the moon. Other than leaving the LB Johnson and Nixon administrations with egg in their faces, and a dent in the U.S.'s self-confidence and credibility, the issue is more academic than impactful. Although it is an admittedly interesting challenge.
4. Last but not least we have the climate-change debate. What if climate change is – rightly or wrongly – assumed real, and we implement drastic measures to counter it? Then worldwide carbon-emission limits might cause a major economic crisis at worst. On the other hand, what if climate change is erroneously assumed a hoax, and we keep spewing carbon dioxide

into the atmosphere? Then a mass extinction event might happen on earth, wiping out most life as we know it, including all humans. Which brings up the issue of risk assessment. Any side in any debate can be wrong. The question then is: what is at stake? If the matter is merely academic in nature, there is no need to get involved, but when world peace or even the survival of humanity is at risk, one should get informed and get involved.

Coming back to the Holocaust, the question is what is at stake here. Some of it was touched upon in the answer to [Question 3](#). This is not the place for a thorough political and sociological analysis of the Holocaust's place in modern western society. Suffice it to say that the Powers That Be prove ultimately with their unparalleled and unprecedented persecution and suppression that this is THE MOST IMPORTANT TOPIC about which they are hell-bent on keeping an absolute control over our minds. That's fishy enough to warrant a closer look.

In addition to this, here are a few observations highlighting the importance of this greatest of all taboos:

- The Holocaust was *and is* the justification for the creation of Israel, and the ethnic cleansing of Arab Palestinians from territories under its control.
- The Holocaust is the most important aspect of modern, predominantly secularized Jewish identity ([t.ly/vTATq](https://t.ly/vTATq)).
- The Holocaust is abused as a justification for human-rights violations and violations of international law by Israel.
- The Holocaust is the moral justification for the special relationship between the US and other western nations on the one hand and Israel on the other, resulting in almost unanimous and unconditional support for whatever Israel does.
- The Holocaust is in extension used to support and justify the “war on terror,” which is to a large degree a war of the West against the Arab and Muslim world as Israel's potentially most-dangerous opponent and enemy.
- The Holocaust is by a great margin the most important aspect of modern, predominantly secularized German identity. It makes the German nation defenseless against many claims usually resisted by self-confident nations. Germany's Holocaust cult is a suicidal death cult. This has become crystal clear with the 2015 refu-



gee crisis.

- The Holocaust is abused to undermine any attempt at self-preservation by any European nation, or by Europe in general, thus jeopardizing European civi-

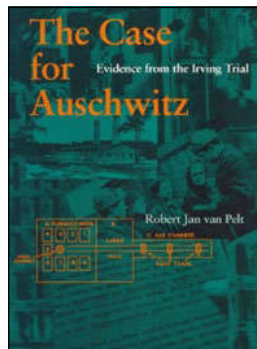
lization as we know it and threatening all European countries to be turned into an assembly of failed third-world countries.

## 10. Why should I take Holocaust revisionism seriously, if mainstream scholars don't?

They do take it seriously. Some orthodox Holocaust scholars have dedicated entire books trying in vain to refute revisionist arguments (they usually avoid the core revisionist points and focus on straw-man arguments or side issues), while many other mainstream scholars are simply mortally afraid to address the issue, because they either have to lie (regurgitate the orthodox narrative uncritically), which most scholars refuse to do, or have their careers ruined and their social life upended, which is not a pleasant prospect either. So they stay out of trouble by not getting involved and paying lip service to the taboo.

Here are some of the attempts at refutation by orthodox scholars as discussed by revisionists (find out more about them at [armreg.co.uk](http://armreg.co.uk); some are available as free eBooks):

- *Bungled: "The Destruction of the European Jews": R.*



**Book and counter-book: van Pelt's The Case for Auschwitz and Mattogno's The Real Case for Auschwitz (Holocaust Handbooks, Volumes 22)**

*Hilberg's Failure to Prove Nazi "Killing Centers"*

- *Auschwitz: Plain Facts. A Response to J.-C. Pressac*

- *Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies, and Prejudices on the Holocaust*

– *Inside the Gas Chambers: The Extermination of Mainstream Holocaust Historiography*

– *The Real Case for Auschwitz: R. van Pelt's Evidence from the Irving Trial Critically Reviewed*

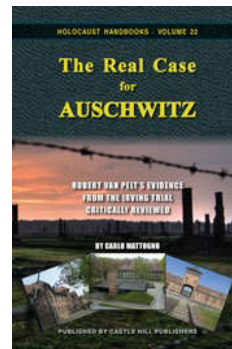
– *Bungled: "Denying the Holocaust." How D. Lipstadt Botched Her Attempt to Demonstrate the Growing Assault on Truth and Memory*

– *Bungled: "Denying History." How M. Shermer and A. Grobman Botched Their Attempt to Refute Those Who Say the Holocaust Never Happened.*

– *Bungled: "Debunking Holocaust*

*Denial Theories." How J. & L. Morcan Botched Their Attempt to Affirm the Historicity of the Nazi Genocide*

- *Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz: Danuta Czech's Flawed Methods, Lies and Deceptions in Her "Auschwitz Chronicle"*



## 11. What about the pictures of corpse piles in the camps?

To the right we see a photograph of victims of the typhus epidemic in a mass grave at the Bergen-Belsen Camp as taken by the British Army in May 1945.

This photo is typical of a large number of such photos often shown on Holocaust documentaries either without commentary or else with allegations that the dead are victims of the Holocaust. In fact, it is a photograph of victims of an epidemic which occurred at war's end. The cause of death is evident from the condition of the corpses and was also demonstrated by thousands of autopsies performed after the camps' liberation by Allied forensic experts.<sup>22</sup> If they had been gassed, they would not be emaciated, and if they had died of starvation, they would have swollen joints and stomachs.

All photographs of heaps of corpses were taken in camps located in west and central Germany around the



**Photo of victims of the typhus epidemic in a mass grave at the Bergen-Belsen Camp, taken by the British Army.**

end of the war, such as Dachau, Bergen-Belsen, and Buchenwald, where historians now agree no mass murders took place. Significantly, there are no such photographs

taken at the camps in which mass murder is alleged to have occurred (such as Auschwitz, Treblinka, Belzec, Sobibor, Chelmno, Majdanek.) These eastern camps were all in areas which came under Soviet control at war's end. It is very telling that the Soviets released no pictures of mass graves or heaps of corpses, and allowed no journalists, medical professionals, or other experts to examine the camps.

Since the end of the 1980s, revisionists have been investigating these sites for evidence of mass murder, but government authorities have obstructed their efforts by all possible means.

In the absence of authentic photographs documenting mass murder, it frequently happens that photographs of those who died of malnutrition and typhus in the western camps at war's end are presented as evidence of deliberate mass murder. To be sure, the hellish conditions in these camps at war's end convinced many Allied observers that mass murder had taken place, as initial reports indicate.

In reality, however, these conditions resulted from a situation for which the German government was not solely responsible. Toward the end of the war, Himmler illogically ordered the evacuation of the eastern camps as the Red Army approached, which led to hopeless overcrowding in the western camps. By that time, Allied bombing had completely destroyed the German infrastructure, making it impossible to supply the camps with food, medical and sanitation supplies.

Misunderstandings about the causes of the subsequent massive die-off continue to this day, especially among Americans. The respected leftist historian Norbert Frei has given the following reason for misinterpretation, ([t.ly/2f30K](https://t.ly/2f30K), p. 400):

*"The shock of these discoveries [piles of corpses] often led to false conclusions which turned out to be enduring."*

There is no denying that a government which imprisons people in camps is responsible for them, and so those unjustly imprisoned were therefore victims of the Third Reich, even if they died "only" of disease.<sup>23</sup> However, one should not overlook the fact that by war's end, mountains of corpses had become commonplace throughout Germany. In German cities there were 600,000 victims of Allied terror bombings. Millions more died of starvation and disease, which continued rampant through 1949. In Eastern Europe some two million Germans were murdered by Serbs, Czechs, Poles, and Russians in the course of history's bloodiest ethnic cleansing. In the POW camps of the western Allies, a million young German men died and millions more vegetated. Hundreds of thousands more were shipped to the labor camps of the Soviet GULag never to be seen again. But the media show only one variety of corpse piles, those in the concentration camps. We should all ask ourselves why this is so. Should the dignity and respect, which we owe the victims of atrocities, depend on their nationality or religious affiliation?

## 12. How about the testimonies by survivors and confessions by perpetrators?

Let's talk about perpetrator confessions first, as they seem most compelling. After all, why would *they* lie? These testimonies can be divided into roughly three groups:

1. confessions under duress
2. tactical court room confessions
3. uncoerced, voluntary confessions

On 1: Right after World War II, the Soviet, British and US forces maintained torture centers where they systematically tortured and abused hundreds, if not thousands of German defendants (see for instance Ian Cobain's book *Cruel Britannia*<sup>24</sup>). Some of the most "important" confessions resulted from this, for instance that of Rudolf Höss, former commandant of the Auschwitz camp, whose family was threatened on top of it.<sup>25</sup>

On 2: As the archives of the Holy Inquisition prove, tens of thousands of defendants confessed voluntarily

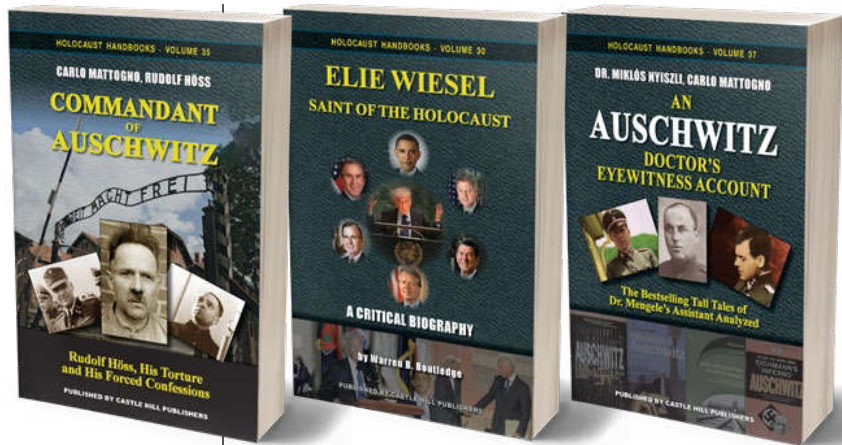
during centuries of witch trials that they were witches and had intercourse with the devil. The vast majority of them were never put under duress. What has that to do with the Holocaust? Challenging the doctrines of the Catholic Church was as futile back then as challenging the doctrine of the Holocaust has been since the end of World War II. In both cases, any defendant put on trial could expect a mild sentence only if he confirmed the general story but tried to minimize his own involvement and responsibility. This is the exact pattern one finds with many modern defendants. Some, of course, didn't get the message and stubbornly denied, and they were the ones who frequently were treated harshly.

On 3: These are similar to depositions by survivors, treated below. Uncoerced testimonies by survivors, bystanders or alleged perpetrators can be wrong for many reasons. When it comes to survivors, the obvious one is



that some of them might exaggerate or lie resulting from a desire for revenge. But that can explain only some of the testimony. Other possible reasons are:

- Rumors – especially during times of war and unrest, any kind of prisoner camp is a hotbed for the creation and spreading of rumors.
- Misunderstandings – partial information about events are frequently misinterpreted to fit into preconceived notions, feeding on rumors and anxieties.
- Hearsay – information not experienced directly but imparted orally has the tendency of getting distorted quickly.
- Interpolation – the human brain abhors uncertainty. We all consciously and even more so subconsciously fill the lack of data by making assumptions and jumping to conclusions, which we then perceive as “data.”
- Manipulating the human memory – research has shown that many people tend to integrate information and disinformation they receive from others into their memory in such a way that they wrongly assume it stems from their own first-hand experience. That tendency increases with increased exposure to such information and with increased expectations by others to “remember.”
- Disease – typhus was a widespread epidemic raging in many German camps. One of its symptoms resembles meningitis in that the patient experiences nightmarish horror delusions expressing his deepest fears. Many inmates survived the disease but were unable to process the memories from their hallucinatory episodes.
- Pressure – almost everybody in the world expects survivors to “remember.” That pressure is huge, in particular for



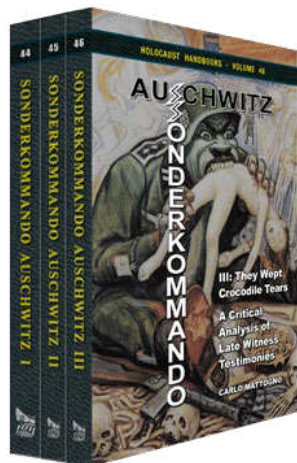
**Three trail-blazing critiques of “eyewitness” testimony:  
Rudolf Höss, Elie Wiesel and Miklós Nyiszli.  
(Holocaust Handbooks, Volumes 35, 30 and 37)**

Jewish survivors, who are considered traitors if they don’t remember the “right” things.

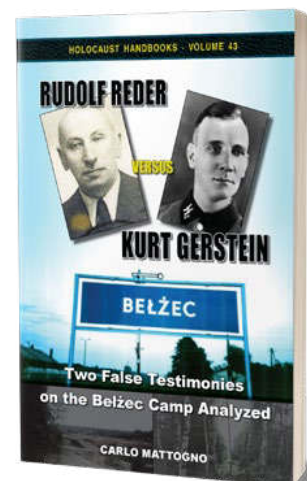
- Fear and threats – anyone failing to remember the “right” things, or even contesting certain things, must fear negative social and sometimes even legal repercussions. After all, there is nothing viler in this world than to deny that “it” happened, whatever “it” means.
- Impunity – no matter what camp survivors say, they will be believed. The more fantastic their stories, the more riveted the audience, the more fame and money can be reaped. If they are ever caught lying, there is no repercussion. In fact, criticizing survivors is considered blasphemous and can lead to social persecution and in many countries even prosecution.

There is simply no incentive to tell the truth, but lots of incentives to lie and exaggerate.

In the end, whether we think a witness tells the truth or not should not depend on how likable or trustworthy we think he is, but on whether his or her statement is plausible, physically possible, and supported by other, verifiable evidence. After all, the unreliability of testimonies by persons who are party to a crime (victims and perpetrators) is legendary.<sup>26</sup>



**Three volumes critically analyzing the testimonies of some 20 former Auschwitz inmates claiming to have been members of the so-called Sonderkommando presumably assisting the SS with mass-gassings and cremations. (Holocaust Handbooks, Volumes 44-46)**



**Only two witnesses testified substantially about Belzec: Rudolf Reder and Kurt Gerstein. Both accounts are presented, thoroughly analyzed and exposed. (Holocaust Handbooks, Volume 43)**

### 13. What does it matter whether prisoners died from disease or poison gas?

From the point of view of each victim and their personal suffering, there is no difference. One could even make the point that it would be preferable to die quickly from poison than to die slowly from an epidemic disease.

However, in the present discussion we are not focusing on the intensity of the victims' suffering, which no one questions. Here we are concerned with the historical accuracy of certain allegations and the moral guilt of the so-called German "nation of perpetrators" as well as the consequences which resulted from these allegations.

Considered from the historian's as well as the perpetrators' point of view, there is a tremendous difference between being victims of raging epidemics and victims of planned industrial mass murder in chemical slaughterhouses designed specifically for homicide. Epidem-

ics, starvation and other catastrophes resulting from poor treatment, political mistakes and military defeats are recurrent in the history of mankind.

Here we are concerned with the historical and moral uniqueness of industrial mass annihilation of a specific subgroup of a population. The entire German nation has been held responsible for this unique crime, not just individual perpetrators. This is the source of occasional discrimination against Germans ("collective responsibility" and "hereditary guilt"), and of privileged treatment of Jews as the main targets of this claimed genocide.

We strongly suggest you read what Dr. Finkelstein had to say on this subject. (*The Holocaust Industry*, [t.ly/STZ5S](http://t.ly/STZ5S)).

### 14. Why does it matter how many Jews were killed by the Nazis, since even 1,000 would have been too many?

It is doubtlessly correct that even one is one too many, and really one must go even farther than that: even those measures of Third Reich persecution which did not result in outright deaths were in every respect unacceptable. But this is not a valid argument against the statistical investigation of the "whether" and "how" of the destruction of the Jews, and for three reasons.

First, this objection does not satisfy simply for the reason that it is precisely the number of victims that has been considered sacrosanct for decades. If the number of victims did not matter, it would not be necessary to protect it as a social and even criminal taboo. Evidently there really is more to the six-million figure than merely the fact that it includes a great many individual fates:

What is at stake is a symbol not to be easily relinquished, since justified doubts about the number might quickly lead to further undesirable skepticism about the Holocaust narrative. While not denying the tragedy of the victims' individual fates in any way, science must nevertheless insist that numbers

always be open to discussion. It is downright irrational that, on the one hand, those who doubt the six-million figure are socially persecuted or even subjected to criminal prosecution, while society and the justice system, on the other hand, react to valid arguments against this selfsame six-million figure by suddenly declaring it irrelevant and insisting instead on the dignity of even the very first victim. Is the six-million figure a standard deserving of protection by criminal law, or is it irrelevant? It cannot be both at once.

The second and also most important argument goes as follows: The ethically correct evaluation that even one victim would be too many must not be a pretext for prohibiting scientific research. This is intolerable for the simple reason that science must always be allowed to find precise answers. What would we think of an official who demanded that an engineer not be allowed to conduct thorough risk assessments of construction projects, because even a low risk value would be intolerable? An engineer subjected to such an absurd demand would quickly arrive at incorrect results and



Carlo Mattogno



Arthur R. Butz

would be a threat to any company that hired him. The same is true for historians. If a historian is forbidden to conduct critical investigations because they are considered morally unacceptable, then we have to assume that the results of such skewed historiography are unreliable. And since our knowledge of contemporary history exerts a direct influence on politics, our public policies are mistaken and unreliable as well.

It is the key function and responsibility of every branch of science to provide accurate figures and values. The principles applying to engineering, physics, and chemistry cannot suddenly be abandoned in historiography for political reasons – unless one is intellectually prepared to retreat deep into the darkest middle ages.

Third, the morally correct view that even one victim is one too many cannot on principle be a barrier to the scientific investigation of a crime which is generally called so morally reprehensible as to be unique and unparalleled in the history of mankind. An allegedly uniquely reprehensible crime must be open to a procedure that is

standard for any other crime as well, namely that it is – and must be – investigated in detail.

Further still: anyone who postulates a crime to be unique must be prepared for a uniquely thorough investigation of this alleged crime before its uniqueness is accepted as fact. If a person or group blocks investigation of an allegedly unique crime on grounds of moral outrage, then that person or group is guilty of a unique crime itself. This unique crime consists of first denying defense against preposterous allegations, then preventing criticism of such tyrannical methods on the pretext of unusual guilt. This was the precise fate of Germany following World War II, with the result that Germans were first brutalized, then slandered and denied opportunity to defend themselves. The treatment of vanquished Germany by the victorious Allies has been truly unique in modern times, since the same Allies otherwise give even the most notorious serial murderers an opportunity to defend themselves in court.

## 15. Whatever

## the circumstances, don't Jewish victims deserve respect and compensation?

Everyone who is treated unjustly is entitled to reparations, and every victim of crime deserves respect commensurate with human dignity. Revisionism is concerned solely with determination of objective historic fact and has no aim to deny either respect or restitution to anyone who has suffered injustice. In case the evidence shows that a particular historical event did not have anywhere near as many victims as was previously believed, this is simply a historical determination that has no effect on the fate of anyone. Objective evidence could even be of assistance to newly discovered victims.

As of end of 2022, the German government had paid some 82 billion Euros (some 90 billion U.S. dollars) in reparations to those “persecuted by the Nazi regime” ([t.ly/eOIer](https://t.ly/eOIer)). But as large as these sums seem to be, the main issue isn't even financial in nature, which can be demonstrated with just one example. According to Wikipedia, in just the year 2010, the Germans collectively spent 120 billion euros (almost 150 billion U.S. dollars) on their vacations!<sup>27</sup> This makes Germany the world leader in per-capita tourism expenditures. It is therefore obvious that the Germans spend on their vacation *every single year* more than they have ever paid to victims of the Holocaust and other (alleged or real) persecution committed during World War II. This shows clearly that the burden on the Germans cannot be all that

high, financially speaking. So this is not primarily a financial issue. The real issue is moral and legal in nature. Perhaps you remember a basic principle which is the law in every constitutional state: accountability does not extend to convicts' relatives. There should therefore be a time limit for claims made against the German people, as the wartime generation is dying out. In addition, this is also a matter of fairness, as the Germans weren't the only ones inflicting pain and suffering on others. For instance, wouldn't it be interesting to know when the four million Germans who were exploited as slave laborers by France, the UK, Norway, the United States, the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia... for years and sometimes even decades after the end of WWII ([goo.gl/tEBaFd](https://goo.gl/tEBaFd)) may finally be allowed to claim reparations? When will the 12 million eastern German victims of ethnic cleansing and the survivors of the two million who were murdered or died in the process ([goo.gl/3Q98Z7](https://goo.gl/3Q98Z7)), the six hundred thousand victims of Allied terror bombings ([goo.gl/Yng7GA](https://goo.gl/Yng7GA)), the millions of Germans who died of starvation under Allied postwar blockade and de-industrialization and Eisenhower's withholding of food to them, be given proper recompense?<sup>28</sup>

Do not all victims of injustice deserve the same respect and reparations? Or are some victims more equal than others?



## 16. Who are the Holocaust revisionists?

Holocaust revisionists are not a homogenous group. They include Jews (defined by heritage: Josef G. Burg, Roger Guy Dommergue, David Cole, Joel Hayward, Gerard Menuhin, Paul Eisen, Gilad Atzmon, Henry Herskovitz); Christians (Michael A. Hoffman, Robert Countess); Muslims (Ibrahim Alloush, Ahmed Rami, Roger Garaudy) as well as agnostics and atheists (Germar Rudolf, Bradley Smith, Robert Faurisson)

Some revisionists suffered persecution by the National Socialist regime as well as internment in concentration camps (Paul Rassinier, Josef G. Burg). Others are veterans of World War II, from both the German and Allied armed forces (Willy Wallwey, Wilhelm Stäglich, Douglas Collins.). Some revisionists are professors (Prof. Robert Faurisson, Prof. Arthur R. Butz, Prof. Thomas Dalton, Prof. Costas Zaverdinos) and some have PhD degrees (Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich, Dr. Robert Countess, Dr. Herbert Tiedemann, Dr. Nicholas Kollerstrom). Some have masters degrees in chemistry, physics or engineering (Willy Wallwey, Walter Lüftl, Germar Rudolf, Arnulf Neumaier, Friedrich Berg); there are historians (Mark Weber, Robert Countess, Carlo Mattogno, Jean Plantin, Nicholas Kollerstrom) as well as teachers in



Germar Rudolf

other fields, such as Jürgen Graf.

The ranks of Holocaust revisionists include Communists and Socialists (Paul Rassinier, Roger Garaudy), moderate Leftists (Pierre Guillaume, Serge Thion), Libertarians (Andrew Allen, Germar Rudolf, David Cole, Bradley Smith, Richard Widmann), Conservatives (Carlo Mattogno, Willy Wallwey), Rightists (Udo Walendy, Mark Weber) and National Socialists (Ernst Zündel, Vincent Reynouard).

Since we don't consider it important to classify revisionists according to political orientation, we cannot vouch for the correctness of these designations, though.

Among our ranks are Frenchmen (Robert Faurisson, Pierre Guillaume, Roger Garaudy, Paul Rassinier, Vincent Reynouard, Jean Plantin), Americans (Bradley Smith, Thomas Dalton, Mark Weber, Arthur Butz, Richard Widmann, Fred Leuchter), Germans (Germar Rudolf, Walter Lüftl, Willy Wallwey, Arnulf Neumaier, Wilhelm Stäglich), Swiss (Jürgen Graf, Arthur Vogt), Italians (Carlo Mattogno), Spaniards (Enrique Aynat), Jordanians (Ibrahim Alloush), Moroccans (Ahmed Rami), Swedes, Danes, Britons (Nicholas Kollerstrom), Poles, and Russians, to name just a few.<sup>29</sup>

## 17. Do Holocaust revisionists want to exonerate Hitler?

Historians must not pay attention to what effect their research has on anyone's reputation, even and especially their own. Hence, whatever the effects of revisionist findings are on Hitler's or anyone else's reputation, it simply is of no moment. Let's quote Germar Rudolf on this point:<sup>30</sup>

*"Revisionists are repeatedly accused of wanting to whitewash National Socialism, redeem it, or even resurrect nationalistic-authoritarian political systems, or assist in a breakthrough of nationalism. That may be true for some revisionists, but certainly not for all of them. But be that as it may, the fact is that political suspicions do not contribute anything to the factual debate, as they cannot refute factual arguments. When it comes to discussing facts, it is therefore irrelevant both what the revisionists want and what others accuse them of wanting.*

*While researching, our highest goal must at all times be to discover how historical events actually occurred – as the 19th-Century German historian Leopold Ranke maintained. For example, historians should not place research in the service of making criminal accusations against Genghis Khan and the Mongol hordes, nor to whitewash any of their wrong-doings. Anybody insisting that research be barred from exonerating Genghis Khan of criminal accusations would be the object of ridicule and would be subject to the suspicion that he was, in fact, acting out of political motives. If this were not so, why would anyone insist that our historical view of Genghis Khan forever be defined solely by Khan's victims and enemies?*

*The same reasoning applies to Hitler and the Third Reich. Both revisionists and their adversaries are entitled to their political views. The accusation, how-*

ever, that revisionists are only interested in exonerating National Socialism and that such an effort is reprehensible or even criminal, is a boomerang: This accusation implies that it is deemed unacceptable to partially exonerate National Socialism historically, and by so doing, always also morally. But by declaring any hypothetical exoneration based on possible facts as unacceptable, one admits openly not to be interested in the quest for the truth, but in incriminating National Socialism historically and morally under any circumstances and at all costs. And the motivation behind this can only be political. Hence, those accusing revisionists of misusing their research for political ends have themselves been proven guilty of exactly this offense. It is therefore not necessarily the revisionists who are guided by political motives – though quite a few of them certainly are – but with absolute certainty all those who accuse the revisionists of harboring reprehensible motives. Although many consider the anti-fascist motives of those combatting revisionism as morally worthwhile, they remain political motives that are hostile to discovering and evaluating the factual issues at hand.

*In short, our research must never be concerned with the possible 'moral' spin-off effects of our findings in relation to politicians or regimes of the past or present, but solely with the facts. Anyone who argues otherwise is the enemy of knowledge."*

Again, it may be true that some individuals or groups sometimes cite revisionist findings to support their religious or ideological agendas. But let us be very clear here: We Holocaust revisionists depend more than anyone else on the protection of our inalienable rights to freedom of information and freedom of expression. Hence, we oppose any measure limiting these rights, be they in the past, the present or the future.

In the spring of 1933, the German government under Hitler decided to suspend and later effectively revoke most Germans' civil rights as they were enshrined in the German constitution of the time. Anyone decrying similar acts happening today in many European countries (see [Question 19](#)) must also condemn Hitler's acts as



**What is more important: Vilifying Hitler or finding out the truth?**

unacceptable. We can't have it both ways.

Moreover, when Hitler decided in the summer of 1934 to execute without due process several leaders of the SA for allegedly planning a putsch, rather than handing them over to the court system for prosecution, they committed murder, plain and simple. Anyone decrying arsons, bomb attacks, physical assaults and murder perpetrated against revisionists as unacceptable acts of (attempted) murder<sup>31</sup> must also condemn Hitler's acts as unacceptable. We can't have it both ways.

Finally, after the infamous 1938 "Night of Broken Glass" pogroms against Jews in Germany, Hitler and

his government decided to make matters worse by prohibiting insurance companies from paying indemnifications to Jews for damages incurred during these acts of vandalism, and by collectively *punishing* all the Jews in Germany with a fine of *one billion Reichsmarks*! Anyone decrying that we revisionists as victims of societal persecution get fined and imprisoned on top of this must also condemn Hitler's acts of blaming and punishing the victims. We can't have it both ways.

And we won't even start with incarcerating people with or without due process merely because of their peacefully expressed views or religious and ethnic affiliations. Anyone decrying that we revisionists are incarcerated for our peacefully expressed views – and we are – must also condemn Hitler's acts along the same lines. We can't have it both ways.

We cannot stop certain people from applauding, condoning, justifying or defending these and other criminal acts of the Hitler government. But we can show that we condemn them wholeheartedly, on our own behalf, as peaceful dissidents.

Our guiding principle is that freedom of speech is unlimited, as long as it does not advocate, promote, justify or condone the violation of anyone's civil rights in the past, present or future – because those who work to deny others their civil rights or justify it when it happened in the past cannot expect to have their own civil rights protected. But there is no civil right to a certain version of history.

## 18. What do Holocaust revisionists want?

I would like to turn that question around: What do our detractors want who declare an irreproachable intention – the critical review of one chapter in history – to be taboo, and who ostracize, persecute and even incarcerate any offenders? These are frequently the same people who impute all sorts of evil intentions to us revisionists. But we are not the ones persecuting and incarcerating peaceful, innocent people! It is therefore much more conducive and important to ask about the motives of those who mercilessly persecute the revisionists with their worldwide power. Why do they do that?

And if you, dear reader, are unwilling to pursue the question about their motives, but keep wondering about ours, then maybe you should start questioning your own bias.

Since the revisionists comprise such a heterogeneous group (see [Question 16](#)), it is impossible to state what “the” revisionists hope to accomplish. Obviously, any cliché about revisionists must therefore be false and misleading. However, revisionists do have one thing in common: determination to expose the lack of evidence for the conventional Holocaust narrative and to convince others of it.

Revisionists would probably quarrel endlessly about everything else, particularly if they tried to seek common political ground. It is, therefore, false and misleading to ascribe a uniform political agenda to them. The political views of revisionists are indeed varied and incongruous. In contrast to that, the governments and media of most western societies spread the cliché that all revisionists are right-wing extremists who are attempting to rehabilitate the National Socialist regime in order to usher in a new authoritarian government of the right.

This may be true for some revisionists, but they are a minority within revisionist ranks.

Perhaps a few prominent examples will illustrate the political variety of revisionists’ political leanings, which makes it inconceivable that they harbor the sinister intentions often ascribed to them:

**Paul Rassinier:** What would have motivated a French Communist, who was interned in a German concentration camp on account of his activities in the Resistance in helping Jews to escape the Nazis, to rehabilitate National Socialism?

**Josef G. Burg:** What would have motivated a Jew who suffered under the occupation of both the Germans and Russians during the Second World War?

**Fred Leuchter:** What would have motivated an entirely apolitical American expert in execution technology?

**Pierre Guillaume, Serge Thion:** What would have motivated leftist-anarchist Frenchmen to rehabilitate National Socialism in Germany?

**Roger Garaudy:** What would have motivated a long-time prominent French Communist?

**Bradley Smith, Richard Widmann:** What would have motivated American libertarians?

**Jean Plantin, Germar Rudolf:** What would motivate these liberal and conservative European professionals, born in the mid-1960s, to rehabilitate National Socialism?

Does it really matter what a revisionist is trying to achieve with his political or other ideas? After all, the proof for someone’s claim lies in the evidence adduced, not in their political agenda.

## 19. Is Holocaust revisionism illegal?

In the United States, it is covered by the First Amendment, like a peaceful, scholarly speech, which means that it is perfectly legal to voice, write, publish revisionist views. Things are quite different, however, when we turn to Canada, Australia, or even many countries in Europe and to Israel (see [goo.gl/8Tpbiq](http://goo.gl/8Tpbiq)).

The reason for this persecution is the claim that revisionist theories insult Jews, and that it is illegitimate to heap insult upon those who have been injured during World War II. Although Holocaust revisionism does not address anything about Jews as such (although some supporters of revisionism might), the leaders of

most Jewish communities feel heavily offended by it, because revisionism directly or indirectly comes to the conclusion that several Jewish personalities were not always truthful when testifying about their experiences in World War II.

Of course, it would be surprising if Jews were the only identifiable group of humanity who never lie, distort, exaggerate or are simply mistaken, but apparently leading Jewish representatives feel, and the authorities in numerous western countries agree, that nobody should ever be allowed to claim that certain Jews made untrue statements about the Holocaust.



However, if we look into the legal situation, we must insist that theoretically speaking Holocaust revisionism should be perfectly legal in all these countries. This is so because all these nations signed the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, which makes these Human Rights binding on all these nations. Freedom of speech can be limited only in cases of insult or incitement to criminal acts, but freedom of scientific research and peaceful speech can never be limited – theoretically.

For this reason, a comprehensive German PhD thesis on *The Punishability of the Auschwitz Lie (Die Strafbarkeit des Auschwitz-Leugners)* came to the conclusion that Holocaust revisionism itself cannot be legally repressed, as this violates basic human rights.<sup>32</sup> The facts are different, however. So how is that discrepancy between ideal and reality justified?

As a justification for this blatant violation of civil rights, it is often claimed that revisionist views, even if presented soberly and without any inflammatory words, could instigate people to commit illegal acts against others (mainly Jews) or could even threaten “public peace.” Purely factual, soberly presented and substantiated claims, however, can never cause such acts, no matter how controversial and taboo-breaking they might be. If people overreact to such texts, the problem lies within

those people – their upbringing or social conditioning – or within society itself for having created a taboo in the first place.

The claim that matter-of-factual views about the persecution of the Jews itself could be inflammatory is therefore a simple lie. If that method were to be applied universally, it could be misused for the prohibition of each and everything, if only some influential group can be found that feels sufficiently upset or unsettled

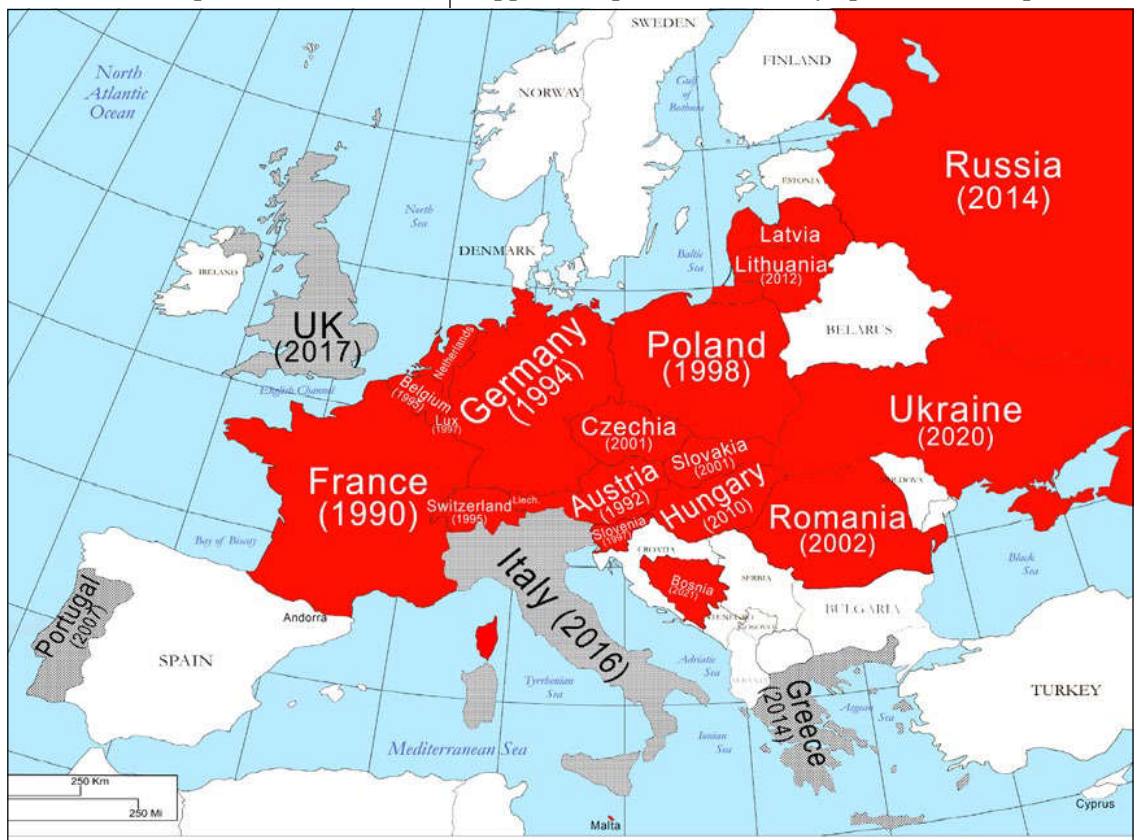
by it. In fact, the concept of “public peace” is a perfect authoritarian tool to suppress any controversial view, no matter how legitimate.

The only rule needed for governing free speech is this: Everything is permitted, as long as one does not call for, promote, condone or justify the violation of the civil rights of others. Since all acts that really threaten the public peace, like calls for a violent revolution, insurrection, putsch, riot, pogrom, ethnic cleansing, etc., are at once calls for the violation of the civil rights of others, the concept of “public peace” becomes obsolete and can no longer be misused by the authorities to stifle legitimate peaceful yet controversial views.

Another justification for anti-revisionist oppressive laws, in particular in the German-speaking countries, goes roughly as follows:

*In order to prevent that minorities will again be persecuted, dissidents imprisoned and books burned, as has happened in the [Nazi] past, we must for a change persecute some other minorities, imprison other kinds of dissidents and burn their books.*

This perversion of logic does not require any further comment. Hence, we are dealing with “democratically” enacted, yet tyrannical laws permitting the majority to suppress a peaceful minority, plain and simple. It is



therefore not Holocaust revisionism which is unlawful, but the laws that outlaw it. U.S. American Henry David Thoreau wrapped it up nicely when he wrote some 160 years ago (in opposition to war and slavery):<sup>33</sup>

*“Unjust laws exist: shall we be content to obey them, or shall we endeavor to amend them, and obey them until we have succeeded, or shall we transgress them at once? Men generally, under such a government as this, think that they ought to wait until they have persuaded the majority to alter them. They think that, if they should resist, the remedy would be worse than the evil. But it is the fault of the government itself that the remedy is worse than the evil. It makes it worse. Why is it not more apt to anticipate and provide for reform? Why does it not cherish its wise minority? Why does it cry and resist before it is hurt? Why does it not encourage its citizens to be on the alert to point*

*out its faults, and do better than it would have them? Why does it always crucify Christ, and excommunicate Copernicus and Luther, and pronounce Washington and Franklin rebels? [...]*

*A minority is powerless while it conforms to the majority; it is not even a minority then; but it is irresistible when it clogs by its whole weight. If the alternative is to keep all just men in prison, or give up war and slavery, the State will not hesitate which to choose. [...]*

*Under a government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also in prison.”*

Or to put it as did Mahatma Gandhi, who was inspired by Thoreau’s essay some 70 years later:<sup>34</sup>

*“So long as the superstition that men should obey unjust laws exists, so long will their slavery exist.”*

## 20. Where can I learn more about Holocaust revisionism?

The best, fastest, cheapest place for this is the Internet and, especially for English-language readers, the websites [www.codoh.com](http://www.codoh.com) and [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com). If your service provider blocks these pages (obvious proof of censorship), you can circumvent Big Brother by getting a subscription to a Virtual Private Network, VPN, which hides your whereabouts, or with anonymizing services, which hide the content you are receiving from your Internet service provider.

### Don’t Know Where to Start? Start with a Movie

To ease you into the subject, we recommend that you sit back, relax and watch an introductory documentary. There are several choices we recommend. You can find them all for watching and downloading free of charge at [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com):

### *Holocaust, Hate Speech & Were the Germans So Stupid?*

The late British video-journalist Anthony Lawson, a retired international-prize-winning commercials director, cameraman, ad agency creative director and voice-over artist, expertly introduces the viewer to the basic concepts and consequences of skepticism about the orthodox Holocaust narrative. (35 min.)

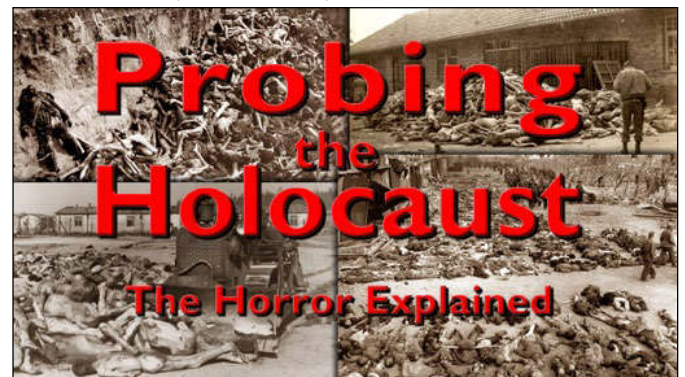
### *The First Holocaust: The Surprising Origin of the Six-Million Figure*

This documentary reveals how the myth of six million persecuted Jews threatened by a holocaust was created in the late eighteen-hundreds (yes 1800s!), became a

popular theme during and after the FIRST World War (not the Second), and has stayed with us ever since. (1 hr 10 min.)

### *Probing the Holocaust: The Horror Explained, Part 1*

This documentary shows with a few pertinent, well-documented examples – the cases of the Dachau, Nordhausen and Bergen-Belsen Camps – why it is important to distrust wartime propaganda about claimed Nazi atrocities, not least because much of this propaganda has been admitted by mainstream historians to have been mendacious. (1 hr 36 min.)



### Read Our Books

If you’re hungry for more, you can browse any of our growing roster of documentaries, or, if you want to delve into the matter even deeper, you may want to start reading our books, whose information density is easily tenfold that of a documentary.

As introductory reads I recommend one of the fol-



lowing books, depending on how many pages you want to go through, and which level of immersion you are looking for (find out more about them at [armreg.co.uk](http://armreg.co.uk)):

### Thomas Dalton, *The Holocaust: An Introduction*

This book has only 115 pages of text in a handy, small paperback format of 5×8 inches, and it available at a very affordable price as a hard copy. Amazon customer E.J. Peterson, a verified buyer of the book, wrote the following brief review about it (on March 6, 2017, Amazon blocked all our books and deleted all associated book reviews, so you can't find the reviews quoted here anymore – so much for freedom of speech...):

*"Phenomenal. A fantastic starting point.*

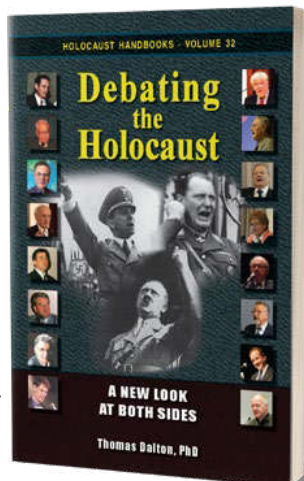
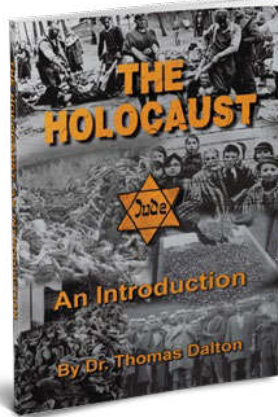
*For a 115-page book, it is a truly shocking and eye-opening work. I cannot recommend this highly enough. Honestly, subject your accepted opinion on the matter to this 1-hour read and see where you sit after that."*

### T. Dalton, *Debating the Holocaust: A New Look at Both Sides*

The above-mentioned brief introduction into the topic is a condensation of this more-encompassing study, in which Dalton studies the topic more thoroughly by juxtaposing the most important arguments of the two contending sides in the raging debate about the "Holocaust," which, some say, should not be debated in the first place. The book has some 300 pages of text of a larger format (6×9 inches). Amazon customer "patito," a verified buyer of the book, wrote this brief review about it:

*"Most important Holocaust book in this moment*

*The updates to the 2015 edition are especially important as the author corrects and forwards a proposal towards the end. A very good compilation of the real state of affairs regarding the actual evidence for one argument or the other. The Epilogue is especially critical to understanding the whole picture."*

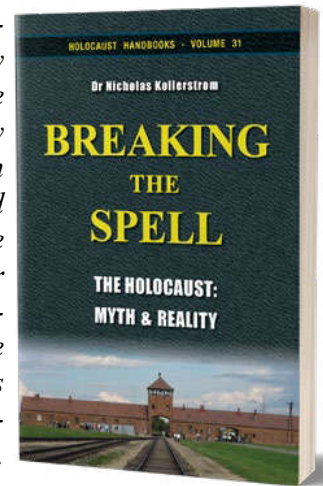


### Nicholas Kollerstrom, *Breaking the Spell: The Holocaust – Myth & Reality*

Science historian Dr. Kollerstrom explains the Holocaust issue for the common reader from a scientific, but also from a societal point of view. This paperback book has some 220 pages of text (6×9 inches). This has been our best-selling book ever since it was first published. Amazon customer "Giordano Bruno," an Amazon-verified buyer of the book, wrote this brief review about it:

*"Myth Busting*

*An interesting and informative book, particularly how it expresses that the "Holocaust" has basically become a sacred religion that cannot be challenged even by science. Anyone who dares to criticise or explain that certain narratives of the holocaust are physically impossible is instantly branded as a heretic and excommunicated. Would definitely recommend reading it!"*

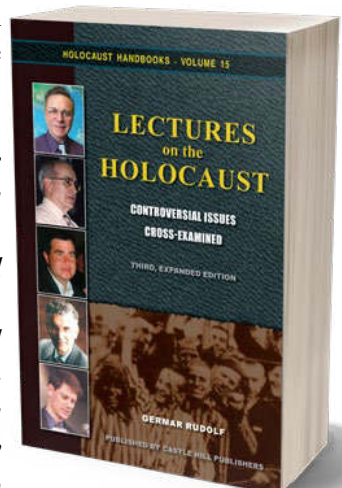


### Gerhard Rudolf, *Lectures on the Holocaust: Controversial Issues Cross-Examined*

At 530 pages of text, this book has been characterized as encyclopedic in its coverage of the topic, yet at the same time as a truly riveting read. Written in an unusual dialogue form, it draws you right into the debate the author engages in. This is a brand-new edition issued in February 2023, which is greatly improved by new material. It can be downloaded as an eBook (PDF and ePub) free of charge at [www.Holocausthandbooks.com](http://www.Holocausthandbooks.com). Amazon customer "HolocaustHistory channel," a verified buyer of the book (he bought it from us, not from Amazon), wrote this brief review about it:

*"Outstanding*

*This is without doubt one of the best treatments of the holocaust debate. Rudolf is judicious and moderate throughout, and packs in a great deal of information. By writing dialogues, he gives himself the opportunity to give clear answers to*



many questions that will occur to the reader. If you are at all interested in the holocaust, you have to read this book.”

### ...and more

If you want to have answers to even deeper-penetrating questions, we highly recommend you familiarize yourself with our prestigious series Holocaust Handbooks, which has many studies on highly specialized topics. Most of these books can be downloaded as eBooks (PDF and ePub formats) free of charge at [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com).

For readers who are interested in papers on certain top-

ics, the following revisionist periodicals are recommended:

– *Inconvenient History* (ongoing since 2009):

[www.InconvenientHistory.org](http://www.InconvenientHistory.org)

– *The Revisionist* (1999-2005; defunct since my arrest in Oct. 2005): [t.ly/SXU5M](http://t.ly/SXU5M)

– *The Journal of Historical Review* (1980-2002; defunct): [t.ly/6A5ch](http://t.ly/6A5ch)

*Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (1997-2006; defunct shortly after my arrest in Oct. 2005, German language): [www.vho.org/VffG](http://www.vho.org/VffG)

You can also visit our revisionist bookstores selling some of these items in hardcopy: [armreg.co.uk](http://armreg.co.uk)

### References

For sources on Majdanek as summarized on the back cover see [goo.gl/n2Bz3B](http://goo.gl/n2Bz3B).

- 1 Karl Popper, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*, Hutchinson & Co., London 1968, p. 280.
- 2 In an interview with the Berlin daily *Berliner Zeitung* on Sept. 4, 2000 ([t.ly/IP-xd](http://t.ly/IP-xd)); and in a private letter, J. Graf, *The Giant with Feet of Clay*, Theses & Dissertations Press, Capshaw, Alab., 2001, p. 118 ([t.ly/5C\\_FQ](http://t.ly/5C_FQ)).
- 3 <https://archive.org/details/Defamation>; starting at 1:15:46 into the movie.
- 4 In a letter to revisionist Gerd Honsik, in: *idem*, *Freispruch für Hitler?*, Burgenländischer Kulturverband, Vienna 1988, p. 7 ([t.ly/Pj\\_K8](http://t.ly/Pj_K8)).
- 5 George De Wan, “The Holocaust in Perspective,” *Newsday*, New York, Feb. 23, 1983, p. II/3.
- 6 See the studies on various camps as published in our series *Holocaust Handbooks* (subsequently HH): [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com); in particular Volumes 2, 10, 11, 17, 20, 21, 22 (Auschwitz), 4 (Stutthof), 5 (Majdanek), 8 (Treblinka), 9 (Belzec), 19 (Sobibor), 23 (Chelmno), 25 (Dachau, Mauthausen, Neuengamme, Ravensbrück, Sachsenhausen).
- 7 See Volume 39 of HH.
- 8 See Volume 26 of HH.
- 9 See esp. Volumes 24 and 40 of HH re. Auschwitz.
- 10 See Rudolf in Volume 1, pp. 83-127, plus Volumes 30, 35, 36, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 52 of HH; Section 4.2. in Volume 15; and the ubiquitous critique of testimonies in almost all of these volumes.
- 11 See esp. Volume 7 of HH.
- 12 See Volume 29 of HH.
- 13 Rudolf in Volume 1 of HH, pp. 175-206.
- 14 See Volume 6 of HH and the documentary posted there.
- 15 Franciszek Piper, “Mass Murder,” Volume 3 of: Waclaw Dlugoborski, Franciszek Piper (eds.), *Auschwitz 1940-1945: Central Issues in the History of the Camp*, Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum, Auschwitz 2000.
- 16 HH Vols. 10, 11, 13, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 33, 40, 41, 47, 48, 51; Vol. 34 by Rudolf/

Böhm.

- 17 Most notably Yitzhak Arad, *Belzec. Sobibor. Treblinka: The Operation Reinhard Death Camps*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington/Indianapolis 1987; Alexander Donat (ed.), *The Death Camp Treblinka*, Holocaust Library, New York 1979; Jules Schelvis, *Sobibor: A History of a Nazi Death Camp*, Berg Publishers, Oxford 2007.
- 18 HH Volumes 8, 9, 19, 23, 28.
- 19 See HH Volumes 30, 35, 36, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 52 for some detailed studies on the trustworthiness of certain witnesses.
- 20 See e.g. Guenter Lewy’s book *The Nazi Persecution of the Gypsies*.
- 21 11 January 2005 ([t.ly/wlCP6](http://t.ly/wlCP6)); 26 January 2007 ([t.ly/3OGol](http://t.ly/3OGol)); 27 January 2009 ([t.ly/gbqmA](http://t.ly/gbqmA)); 20 January 2022 ([tinyurl.com/2arrtd5n](http://tinyurl.com/2arrtd5n)).
- 22 See the documentary *Probing the Holocaust, Part I* at [t.ly/U6S6o](http://t.ly/U6S6o), with its footnoted transcript for more information.
- 23 See next to the documentary mentioned in the previous note: Graf in Volume 1 of HH, pp. 279-304; plus Weber at [t.ly/MSeOb](http://t.ly/MSeOb).
- 24 See also Cobain’s articles at [goo.gl/pnaCus](http://goo.gl/pnaCus); [goo.gl/4dFJUF](http://goo.gl/4dFJUF); [goo.gl/5acDjA](http://goo.gl/5acDjA).
- 25 See Volume 35 of HH.
- 26 See Rudolf in Volume 1, pp. 83-127.
- 27 <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tourismus>
- 28 See James Bacque’s books *Other Losses* and *Crimes and Mercies*.
- 29 To learn about their views, see these individuals’ entries in the CODOH library at [www.codoh.com](http://www.codoh.com).
- 30 Volume 2 of HH, pp. 41f.
- 31 On violent acts perpetrated against revisionists see HH Volume 15, Chapter 5.2. “Violence,” pp. 497-501.
- 32 Thomas Wandres, *Die Strafbarkeit des Auschwitz-Leugnens*, Duncker & Humblot, Berlin 2000.
- 33 *Walden and Other Writings*, Bantam, Toronto 1981, pp. 92, 94.
- 34 Shriram Narayan (ed.), *The Selected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*, Vol. 4, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad 1969, p. 174.

## HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS

This ambitious series addresses numerous aspects of the “Holocaust.” Most books are based on thorough archival research. In contrast to most other works, the tomes of this series approach their topic with profound academic scrutiny and a critical attitude. The following 51 volumes have appeared so far; except for #32, all are available as free eBooks.

### SECTION ONE: General Overviews of the Holocaust

**The First Holocaust. The Surprising Origin of the Six-Million Figure.** A documentation of pre-WWII propaganda claiming 6 million Jews were on the brink of annihilation. 5th ed., 198 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#6)

**Lectures on the Holocaust. Controversial Issues Cross Examined.** An encyclopedic overview of revisionist research results, presented in a dialog style. 3rd ed., 596 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#15).

**Breaking the Spell.** British radio intercepts and a wide array of evidence showing that “witness statements” on the gas-chamber narrative clash with available scientific data. 6th ed., 285 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#31)

**Debating the Holocaust. A New Look at Both Sides.** Juxtaposition of the traditional Holocaust narrative with revisionist challenges revealing the weaknesses of both sides. 4th ed., 342 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#32)

**The Hoax of the Twentieth Century.** Evidence adduced to proof any Nazi mass slaughter has a dual interpretation, while only the innocuous

one can be proven to be correct. 4th ed., 524 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#7)

**Dissecting the Holocaust.** State-of-the-art scientific technique and classic methods applied to investigate the claimed mass murder of Jews by Germans during WWII. 3rd ed., 635 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#1)

**The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition.** Four reports by U.S. expert on execution technologies Fred Leuchter on whether the Third Reich operated homicidal gas chambers. 4th ed., 252 pp., ill. (#16)

**The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry.** Exploration of Jewish population developments and shifts in Europe by emigration and deportations before, during and after WWII. 3rd ed., 264 pp., ill., bibl. (#29).

**Air-Photo Evidence: World War Two Photos Analyzed.** Air photos of Holocaust crime locations such as Auschwitz, Majdanek, Treblinka, Babi Yar analyzed. 6th ed., 167 pp., 8.5”×11”, ill., bibl., index. (#27).

**Bungled: “The Destruction of the European Jews”.** The Holocaust orthodoxy’s “bible”, written by Raul Hilberg, exposed as a collection of lies, distortions and deceits. 302 pp., bibl., index. (#3)



**Jewish Emigration from the Third Reich.** Jewish emigration was welcomed and supported by German wartime authorities. This booklet elucidates the emigration process. 2nd ed., 130 pp., index. (#12)

**Inside the Gas Chambers: The Extermination of Mainstream Holocaust Historiography.** Devastating analysis of a 2011 mainstream anthology claiming to refute revisionism. 2nd ed., 280 pp., ill., bibl. (#25)

## SECTION TWO: Books on Specific Camps

**Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?** Exposure of contradictory and absurd claims by “witnesses” about this camp. Archeological surveys reveal the truth. 3rd ed., 384 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#8)

**Belzec: Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research and History.** Another review of evidence for a claimed extermination camp, also with an analysis of archeological findings. 138 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#9)

**Sobibór: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality.** Another exposure as for the last two above, also with a brief review of archeological findings. 2nd ed., 456 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#19)

**The “Operation Reinhardt” Camps Belzec, Sobibór, Treblinka.** A comprehensive update of the three books above, with new results from archival and forensic research. 402 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#28)

**Chełmno: A Camp in History & Propaganda.** Evidence for this alleged extermination camp critically reviewed. 2nd ed., 188 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#23)

**The Gas Vans: A Critical Investigation.** Critical review of evidence for the claim that the Nazis used gas vans to exterminate 700,000 people. 2nd ed., 412 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#26)

**The Einsatzgruppen.** Critical review of evidence for the claim that the German *Einsatzgruppen* mass-murdered Jews in Russia during WWII. 2nd ed., 2 vols., 866 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#39)

**Concentration Camp Majdanek. A Historical and Technical Study.** Dissection of primary sources on mass-murder claims about this German wartime camp. 3rd ed., 358 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#5)

**Concentration Camp Stutthof and Its Function in National Socialist Jewish Policy.** Dissection of primary sources on mass-murder claims about yet another wartime camp. 4th ed., 170 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#4)

**The Dachau Gas Chamber.** The truth about this mysterious room finally gets properly scrutinized and revealed. 154 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#49)

**The Neuengamme and Sachsenhausen Gas Chambers.** British interrogation techniques are revealed as manipulative, threatening and mendacious. 2nd ed., 236 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#50)

## SECTION THREE: Auschwitz Studies

**The Making of the Auschwitz Myth.** Messages written by the Polish underground, SS radio messages intercepted by the British, and witness statements made during and right after the war show how the myth of mass murder in Auschwitz was created. 514 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#41)

**The Real Case of Auschwitz.** Devastating book-length refutation of the mainstream’s most prolific Auschwitz “expert” Prof. J. van Pelt. 3rd ed., 692 pp., ill., glossary, bibl., index. (#22)

**Auschwitz: Plain Facts: A Response to Jean-Claude Pressac.** Book-length refutation of Pressac’s attempt to refute revisionist findings. 2nd ed., 226 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#14)

**Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers: An Introduction and Update.** Update and correction to Pressac’s 1989 oversize book of the same title, which serves as a reference book. 144 pp., ill., bibl. (#42)

**The Chemistry of Auschwitz: The Technology and Toxicology of Zyklon B and the Gas Chambers.** Forensic study on the claimed use of Zyklon B for mass murder at Auschwitz. 4th ed., 454 pp., bibl., index. (#2)

**Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and Prejudices on the Holocaust.** Refutation of a number of mainstream scholars’ attempts to refute revisionist findings on the Holocaust. 4th ed., 420 pp., ill., index. (#18)

**Auschwitz: The Central Construction Office.** History, organization, tasks and procedures of the office that would have been in charge of building “the gas chambers,” if... 2nd ed., 188 pp., ill., index, glossary. (#13)

**Garrison and Headquarters Orders of the Auschwitz Camp.** Orders issued by the Auschwitz Camp’s authorities lack any trace of anything sinister, quite to the contrary. 185 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#34)

**Special Treatment in Auschwitz.** When appearing in German wartime documents, terms such as “special treatment” and “special action” have been interpreted as code words for mass murder. The author proves this is not true. 2nd ed., 166 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#10)

**Healthcare at Auschwitz.** This study shows the extent to which the Ger-

man authorities at Auschwitz tried to provide appropriate health care for the inmates. It also explores what happened to inmates subjected to “special treatment.” 398 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#33)

**Debunking the Bunkers of Auschwitz: Black Propaganda vs. History.** Some 250,000 Jews are said to have been killed at Auschwitz in two former farm houses converted into gas chambers. This study proves that these “bunkers” never existed, and how war propaganda was transformed into a “reality.” 2nd ed., 292 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#11)

**Auschwitz: The First Gassing: Rumor and Reality.** The first gassing at Auschwitz allegedly occurred on Sept. 3, 1941. This study shows that the sources contradict each other in every respect. Original wartime documents inflict a final blow. 3rd ed., 190 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#20)

**Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings.** The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz allegedly was the camp’s first gas chamber, but this study proves that it neither was, nor could have worked as such. 2nd ed., 152 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#21)

**Auschwitz: Open Air Incinerations.** Hundred thousands of corpses of murder victims were presumably incinerated in pits at Auschwitz. Air photos, physical evidence and wartime documents show that these claims are fiction. 2nd ed., 202 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#17)

**The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz.** An exhaustive study of the history and technology of cremation, and of the Auschwitz cremation furnaces, which are shown to have been innocuous devices. 3 vols., 2nd ed., 1201 pp., b&w and color ill. (vols. 2 & 3), bibl., index, gloss. (#24)

**Curated Lies.** The Auschwitz Museum, a mendacious organization, lies to millions of tourists and to scholars about the true nature of the Auschwitz Camp. Here is the proof. 2nd ed., 259 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#38)

**Auschwitz Deliveries of Coke, Wood, Zyklon B.** They refute that mass murder was committed at Auschwitz. 184 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#40)

**Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz.** Danuta Czech’s *Auschwitz Chronicle*, an orthodox standard reference book on Auschwitz, is exposed as a mega-fraud. 326 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#47)

**The Real Auschwitz Chronicle.** A day-to-day chronology of camp events based on documents, not tales, and a thorough analysis of numerical data: transports to Auschwitz, camp occupation, mortality, and transfers to other camps, 2 vols., 906 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#48)

**Politics of Slave Labor.** Detailed documentation of the fate of hundreds of thousands of Jews deported from Hungary and the Lodz Ghetto to Auschwitz in spring/summer 1944. 338 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#51)

## SECTION FOUR: Witness Critique

**Elie Wiesel, Saint of the Holocaust: A Critical Biography.** This biography of Wiesel exposes his many personal deceits. It shows how Zionist control has allowed Wiesel to force world leaders to genuflect before him as symbolic acts of subordination to World Jewry. 3rd ed., 458 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#30)

**Auschwitz: Eyewitness Reports and Perpetrator Confessions.** The traditional narrative about Auschwitz rests almost exclusively on witness stories. This study scrutinizes the 30 most important of these statements. 372 pages, ill., bibl., index. (#36)

**Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions.** Höss, the former Auschwitz commandant, was captured by the British after the war. This study reveals how the British tortured him to extract various “confessions.” Höss’s depositions are thoroughly analyzed. 402 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#35)

**An Auschwitz Doctor’s Eyewitness Account.** The influential postwar tales of Miklos Nyiszli, a Hungarian Auschwitz inmate, are exposed as a collection of inventions and lies. 484 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#37)

**Rudolf Reder versus Kurt Gerstein: Two False Testimonies on the Belzec Camp Analyzed.** Only two witnesses testified substantially about Belzec: Rudolf Reder and Kurt Gerstein. Both accounts are presented, thoroughly analyzed and exposed as a collection of absurd lies. 216 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#43)

**Sonderkommando Auschwitz I, II, III.** Scrutiny of mendacious testimonies by self-proclaimed *Sonderkommando* members such as F. Müller, D. Paisikovic, S. Jankowski, H. Mandelbaum, H. Tauber, S. Dragon and many others. 3 vols., 304/254/230 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#44-46)

**Auschwitz Engineers in Moscow.** Analysis of Soviet postwar interrogations of the Auschwitz cremation-furnace engineers, documenting propaganda at work. 254 pp., ill., bibl., index. (#52)



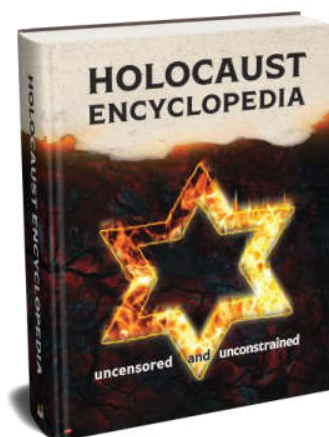
# ***Holocaust Encyclopedia – uncensored and unconstrained***

Letter size (8.5"×11"), 634 pages, 579 entries, 357 illustrations, bibliography, index

This encyclopedia gives readers an uncensored and unconstrained look at all the pertinent evidence that upholds the orthodox Holocaust narrative: the true, the false, and the mendacious. It also exposes the various forces and influences that have dictated how this narrative was formed, and how it is protected from skeptical prying eyes. If you ever wanted to understand the postwar world we live in, this is a good starting point. Learn about the biggest propaganda campaign mankind has ever seen, and how it braced the postwar world psychologically. This encyclopedia gives readers all the information they ever wanted, and information they didn't even know exists, right at their fingertips.

## Available Formats:

- hardcover edition, full color, 978-1-911733-00-3; \$100/£80
- hardcover edition, black & white, 978-1-911733-03-4; \$80/£64
- paperback edition, full color, 978-1-911733-04-1; \$97/\$78
- paperback edition, black & white, 978-1-911733-01-0; \$75/\$60
- eBook, ePub or PDF format, text only; \$30/£24
- eBook, ePub format, text plus audio for each entry; \$60/£48



Accessible online at [www.NukeBook.org](http://www.NukeBook.org) and [www.HolocaustEncyclopedia.com](http://www.HolocaustEncyclopedia.com).

Retail orders can be placed there, or at <https://armreg.co.uk>

For review copies or wholesale orders, please contact us at [sales@armreg.co.uk](mailto:sales@armreg.co.uk).

The Holocaust is a topic whose public discourse is tightly controlled by powerful groups. Only their side of the story is permitted to be discussed. In fact, they insist that there is no other side. They guard the West's last taboo, and enforce swift punishment for those who dare to violate the taboo by asking prohibited questions, and by unearthing evidence leading to unwelcome answers.

Undaunted by this threat, and for the first time in history, a team of critical scholars has produced an encyclopedic compendium of cutting-edge information on this topic that pays no tribute to any power; respects no taboo; poses all the questions worth asking; and gives answers exclusively based on where the evidence leads. Its contents have not been censored by any legal authority, and they are not constrained to "acceptable" questions and answers.

The lead editor of this encyclopedia made sure that all contributors to this project are truly independent, and will defend what they consider to be true and accurate, even when threatened with imprisonment, due to laws in many countries that don't allow to question the Holocaust.

In this encyclopedia, you are not lectured in so many entries what we think the Holocaust was. Rather, you find the many pieces summarized and explained that make up the larger picture: Nearly three hundred entries present the essence of the most-pertinent witness accounts. They are the mainstay on which the Holocaust narrative rests. All of them are subjected to painstaking source criticism, which is one of the most important tools of a historian. This enables the reader to assess which witness is trustworthy, if any.

This encyclopedia addresses all the major Holocaust crime scenes, such as Auschwitz, Belzec, Sobibór and Treblinka; Dachau, Bergen-Belsen, Buchenwald and Mauthausen; Babi Yar, Ponary, Janowska and Maly Trostinets, to name but a few. But their entries do not just summarize what today's narrative is. They explain how this narrative was

formed, how it has changed over time, what the reasons for these changes are, and which aspects of this narrative lack credibility and why.

Forensics is the most important tool to investigate any murder case. Therefore, this encyclopedia contains many entries discussing the many tools said to have been employed to commit the mass murders, and to erase the traces: execution chambers, gas vans, mass graves, crematoria, cremation pyres. It discusses toxicological issues surrounding the various lethal gases claimed to have been used: gasoline and diesel exhaust gases, carbon monoxide, Zyklon B/hydrogen cyanide, to name only the most important ones. How did these tools work, if at all? What traces can we expect to find, if any? And ultimately: which traces were actually found during forensic investigations undertaken since war's end?

This encyclopedia also has multiple entries on certain more-or-less common claims about aspects of the Holocaust, including a list of "Who said it?" These cover topics such as "flames shooting out of chimneys," "fat extracted from burning corpses," "blood geysers erupting from mass graves," "soap and towels issued to gassing victims," to name only a few.

Finally, several entries address factors that have influenced the creation of the Holocaust narrative, and how we perceive it today. This includes, among others, entries on psychological warfare and propaganda during the war, on conditions prevailing during criminal investigations and trials of alleged Holocaust perpetrators, on censorship against historical dissidents, on the religious dimension of the Holocaust narrative, and on motives of all sides involved in this debate that refuses to go away.

In this important volume with 579 entries, you will discover – for the very first time uncensored and unconstrained – the bare bones of this skeleton in the West's historical closet. Be prepared to be mind-boggled and amazed!

# Who in Their Right Mind Would Doubt the Holocaust Happened?

To ask that question means to have misunderstood the issue. The question is not whether “the Holocaust” happened, but rather what exactly happened during the events usually referred to as “the Holocaust.” After all, there is no such place or single event as “the Holocaust.” It consists of many individual events and locations spread out over an entire continent during a time span of some four years.

Let us take as one example the Majdanek Camp near the Polish city of Lublin. What happened there during its existence between the summer of 1941 and the summer of 1944? How many inmates died in that concentration camp for what reasons and in which ways?

If we consult mainstream sources, we get different answers, depending on when they were published.

Shortly after the capture of the camp, the Soviets claimed a death toll of some two million for that camp during a press conference in Lublin on August 25th, 1944. During the Polish trial in late 1944 against six former camp guards, the Majdanek death toll was set to 1.7 million. Roughly a year later, during the Nuremberg International Military Tribunal, the Soviets introduced an investigation report claiming that up to 1.5 million inmates had been killed in that camp using seven different gas chambers, among other methods.

This figure, however, was significantly reduced three years after the war, when

Polish judge Zdzisław Łukasziewicz, a member of the Polish “Commission to Investigate German Crimes in Poland,” published the commission’s findings about Majdanek, which set that camp’s death toll at 360,000.

The next downgrading came after the collapse of the communist Eastern Bloc, when Polish historian Czesław Rajca reduced the death toll down to 235,000. But that was still not the end of the death-toll deflation, because in a detailed research paper of 2005, Tomasz Kranz, then head of the Majdanek Museum, decided to streamline the official narrative by reducing the death toll down to 78,000, and to ditch five of the seven initially claimed gas chambers.

We learn from this that for many decades the official narrative of that camp was filled with exaggerations and inventions caused by wartime propaganda and hysteria. Much of what was initially claimed “never happened,” so to say.

And how can we be sure that today’s narrative is accurate? We cannot, because “denying the Holocaust” is a crime in Poland, so there is a limit to what historians are allowed to say and write.

The question is: how can one get to the bottom of this, if relying on mainstream sources seems to be a bad idea? Well, why not start with research results published by non-governmental, independent historians? These “revisionist” historians are usually and wrongly vilified

as “deniers,” but their thoroughly researched book on Majdanek, first published in 1998, proves them right. In it, they meticulously documented a total of some 42,000 victims of the Majdanek Camp, and the absence of any execution gas chambers. Hence, today’s officially sanctioned Majdanek narrative is much closer to what revisionists have found out than to the initial propaganda-infested version, see the chart below.

Anyone with a skeptical mind should rightfully ask: And what else did they get wrong?

This brochure introduces the novice to the concept of Holocaust revisionism, and answers some tough questions that may come to the reader’s mind, such as:

- What does Holocaust revisionism claim?
- Why should I take Holocaust revisionism more seriously than the claim that the earth is flat?
- What about the pictures of corpse piles in the camps?
- How about the testimonies by survivors and confessions by perpetrators?
- What does it matter whether prisoners died from disease or poison gas?
- Why does it matter how many Jews were killed by the Nazis, since even 1,000 would have been too many?
- Whatever the circumstances, don’t Jewish victims deserve respect and compensation?

## Where to get this brochure:

You can download a PDF file of this pamphlet free of charge, use it to print copies as you see fit, or order printed copies from:

**Academic Research Media Review**

**Education Group LTD**

(short: ARMREG)

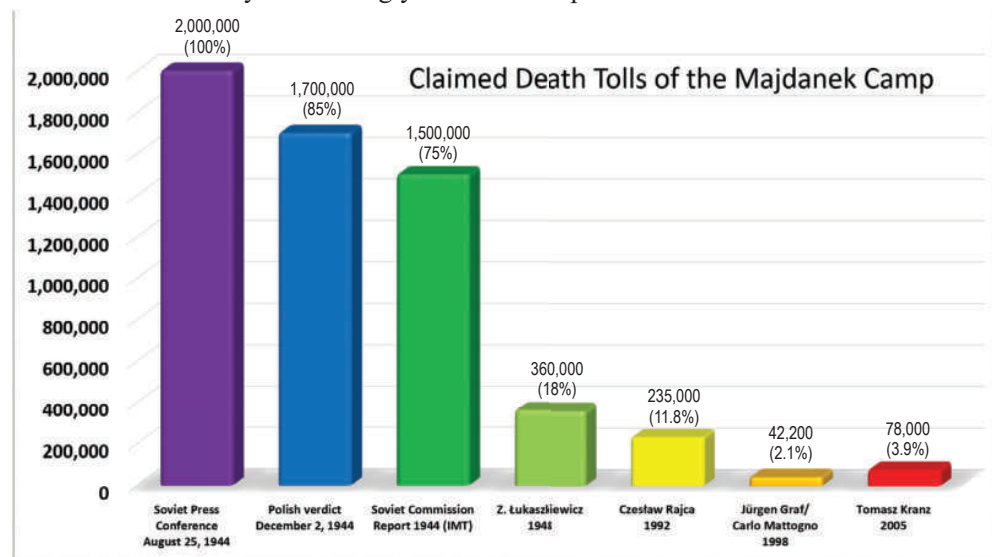
86-90 Paul Street

London, EC2A 4NE

United Kingdom

sales@armreg.co.uk

www.armreg.co.uk



# Holocaust Handbooks Combined

The volumes in this collection were downloaded from [holocausthandbooks.com/](https://holocausthandbooks.com/) in August 2024, and the Holocaust Encyclopedia from [nukebook.org/](https://nukebook.org/) at the same time, all free & with permission to reupload. All volumes are uploaded here in Pdf format.

## Three Holocaust Handbooks download options:

- 1) a single file compilation with all 52 volumes.
- 2) a four part compilation with all 52 volumes in categories.
- 3) all 52 volumes as separate pdf's in a zip file.

## Two additional pdfs included separately:

- 1) Holocaust Encyclopedia
- 2) 66 Q&A on the Holocaust: Pamphlet + Zundel v Nizkor Debate (presenting debates/rebuttals on Holocaust Revisionism between Ernst Zundel et al and Holocaust promotion group Nizkor Project in the mid 90s) compiled into a single pdf.

## Changes made to original pdf volumes:

- Most volumes had images compressed, reducing total file size by around 40%.
- The brochures at the end of each volume were removed, saving around ~80MB.
- Bookmarks were cleaned, FitPage markers removed, broken links fixed/removed etc.
- All volumes were resized to display at A4 width, when set to 100%;
- References were added to cover pages where volumes are updated editions since first publication - for future reference when checking for latest edition.
- The Holocaust Encyclopedia was converted from epub to pdf and had a few changes made: removing the multiple instances of Holocaust Handbooks ads, enlarging a few of the images and using image compression to reduce file size, et al.

## Other notes:

- The single file compilation has dual bookmarks showing by order and by category.
- 32 pages of brochures on the Holocaust Handbooks & a summary of Revisionism are added to the start of the compilations, and the end of the 66 Q&A pdf.
- Volume 32 is only a sample of chapter 1. The full book can be purchased in pdf format, and there's a link to it on the cover.
- Disclaimer: Some pdf viewers may stutter when scrolling the single file compilation. I've tested it on half a dozen desktop and browser readers, and found it only occurs with Foxit portable.
- The main programs used to combine and edit these pdfs were [PDF24 Tools](#) and [PDF-XChange Editor](#).

Lastly this series will probably have new volumes added in the next few years, and some existing volumes will probably be updated, so check [holocausthandbooks.com](https://holocausthandbooks.com/) after a while to see what's new.

Available at: <https://archive.org/details/holocaust-handbooks-combined-2024>